LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

HEARST'S

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THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; light to fresh westerly winds.

SOUND STRIKERS ISSUE ULTIMATUM

President of Freight Handlers' Union Declares That 5,000 Men Will Be Called Out Monday Unless Employers Give In—Boston Faces Prospect of High-Priced Food.

The striking freight handlers employed on the Sound steamers, and in connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, to-day, through President Condon of the Freight Handlers' Union, issued their ultimatum to their employers.

The trouble hinges upon the question of unionism, and the strikers have decided to stand pat on their demand that non-union men shall not be employed.

Here is President Condon's ultimatum:

"The strike was caused by the refusal of the Fall River Line to discharge a non-union man We will insist on the discharge of this man before we return to work, and we will never allow him to join this union."

FACE PERIOD OF HIGHER PRICES.

Boston housekeepers face a period of high prices unless the strike is soon settled.

Nearly all of the city's green produce, including berries and other perishable food, comes from the South by way of the steamers and railroad, which, it is thought, will soon be entirely tied up so far as the carrying of freight is concerned.

By Monday, it is claimed by the strike leaders, there will be fully 5,000 men out, stretching from here to New York. There are 30,000 tons of freight tied up in the

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FEATURES OF STRIKE

NUMBER OF MEN AFFECTED.

Fall River Line	400
Stonington Line	550
Bridgeport Line	350
Norwich Line	275
Total	1,575

FREIGHT TIED UP IN N. Y.

Fall River Line	28,800 tons
Stonington Line	10,000 tons
Bridgeport Line	5,000 tons
Norwich Line	8,000 tons
Total	51,800 tons

KATE GREENE; HOW SHE DIED

The Boston society heiress and photographic diagram showing how she plunged to her death from a window in the Hotel Endicott in New York.

SUICIDE THEORY ON THE DEATH OF MISS GREENE DENIED

Uncle of Boston Woman Who Fell From Window in New York Goes to Investigate.

In an effort to discover the exact manner in which his niece, Miss Katherine Greene, met her death at the Hotel Endicott yesterday, Francis P. Greene went to New York to-day, where, assisted by Coroner Scholer, he will decide whether Miss Greene committed suicide or fell from the fifth story window accidentally.

Miss Greene, while peculiarly affected mentally, was not considered deranged by her friends, and although she had recently been in an Arlington sanitarium for a few days, it was not considered necessary to watch her movements.

There was no thought of suicide, apparently, in her mind, according to a statement made in New York to-day by Mrs. Francis Babcock, with whom she was living at the Hotel Endicot.

Mrs. Babcock declared to an AMERICAN representative that Miss Greene had a horror of death, and that she always took the best of care of her health. Both Mr. and Mrs. Babcock are convinced that Miss Greene accidentally fell from the window sill of her room while reading a newspaper, which was found clutched in her hand when she was discovered lying unconscious in the areaway.

W. L. Dilloway, President of the American Pneumatic Company, who was the legal representative of Miss Greene, left for New York to assume charge of the

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HARVARD AND YALE IN GRAPPLE ON STADIUM

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS POUR INTO SOLDIERS FIELD AND CHEER RIVAL TEAMS.

After a rest of twenty-four hours, the Harvard athletes reported to Captain Rust early to-day, every member of the team in the pink of condition and confident of achieving glory in the Yale-Harvard field contests this afternoon.

The outlook for Harvard this morning seemed brighter than at any time since the men began to train. Head Coach Garcelon, who had conceded 65 points to Yale out of a possible 111, to-day said he would not concede the New Haven crowd 55 points. His new estimate was based on the recent training stunts of the Crimson sprinters.

LeMoyne has been doing great hammer throwing in practice and was confident this morning that he would beat Sheffin, the Yale star, in this event.

Yale men were up bright and early at the Woodland Park Hotel, Auburndale, repeating over to themselves, "Yale 60 points, Harvard 11."

That's the way the Elis figure their prospects.

The Harvard athletes on the Cambridge side say, "Harvard 55 points at least, and more if we can get 'em." They have allowed for all the events Yale seems likely to win, and can't see where the Blue can carry off more than 51 points at the best.

The meet begins at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the new Stadium on Soldiers Field, the first set of track games in the Stadium. This will be the thirteenth annual dual meet between the two colleges, and the fifth for the silver trophy, which must be won five times for ownership. Harvard has won twice, Yale twice.

Blue Very Confident.

Yale will come on for the fray full of confidence with the idea of sweeping everything before them, while, on the other hand, Harvard will fight along with that dogged determination that has characterized her efforts in the past, and will resist the Elis stubbornly. By conservative estimators the games should be of a close nature, with Yale a favorite, because she has a

Continued on 3. Page 2d Column.

250 IN PANIC ESCAPE DEATH IN MILL FIRE

SCORES JUMP FROM THIRD STORIES—SOME SEVERELY INJURED—LOSS $100,000.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Stony Brook mill No. 19, the biggest mill of the United States Box Board and Paper Company, or "Boxboard Trust," at Whippany, N. J., near Morristown, was burned to the ground to-day, entailing a total loss of more than $100,000. There were 250 men in the factory when the first started, and many of them had almost miraculous escapes from being burned to death. Scores jumped from second and third story windows, being severely injured.

The Stony Brook mill is composed of six great buildings grouped together about a square. The structures were from three to five stories high and filled with thousands of tons of inflammable material.

The factory hands went to work at 8 o'clock this morning, and the machinery was in full operation when fire burst forth, with the suddenness of an explosion, in the stockroom of the main building. A southwest gale was blowing, and the flames spread with remarkable rapidity, enveloping the great building ere the workmen on the upper floors were warned of their danger.

When the men became aware of it all escape was cut off from the lower part of the main building. Those who were marooned in lower floors leaped from the windows to the green. The men on the upper floors, however, fled to the roof and managed to scramble down to the roofs of adjoining buildings.

CHURCH LOSES $5,000 LEGACY

The First Paris Church in Cambridge is deprived of $5,000 left under the will of the late Susan E. W. Brackett, according to a decision handed down by the full bench of the Supreme Court on account of failure to raise $45,000 additional for a new house of worship. The American Unitarian Association, which was beside left $10,000, will get the $5,000.

Mrs. Brackett died in 1894. She left $8,000 for the erection of a new house of worship for the First Parish of Cambridge if $45,000 additional was secured within ten years. Otherwise the money was to go to the American Unitarian Association.

James Barr Ames, dean of the Harvard Law School, was chairman of the committee appointed to raise the additional $45,000, and succeeded in getting $40,000. Part of this was returned, and the remainder was used for erecting a meeting house and vestry, while the money left by Mrs. Brackett was for the erection of a meeting house alone. The Court holds that the First Parish is thus not entitled to the legacy.

SCHOOL BARS FUNSTON'S FEAT

By Boston American Leased Wire.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 21.—Pupils of the Kansas high schools will no longer be taught that it was for swimming the Rio Grande river in the Philippines in the face of a hot fire from the enemy, that General Frederick Funston was promoted from colonel of volunteers to brigadier general in the regular army.

When General Funston was promoted to the place he now holds his commission declared in explicit terms that his promotion was earned by his action in swimming the Rio Grande in the face of a severe fire from the enemy.

This statement in Kansas histories has been unquestioned until today, when a subcommittee of the State Text Book Commission ordered it expunged from history chosen for use in the high schools for five years.

"We will give credit to the privates, Tremblay and White, to whom it belongs," said Commissioner McRay to-day.

"We are tired of seeing the misstatement that Funston ever swam the river paraded before pupils in the Kansas schools. It will be stopped now while there are men living in the State who know it is not true."

SMART SET AT NEWPORT PLAN TO BOYCOTT STORES

Special to the Boston American.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 21.—Prominent cottagers are to form a company to build a large public market in the vicinity of Broadway, to be ready next Spring. One of the promoters says that the prices that the local provision dealers charge are entirely too high for the citizens and cottager, which resulted in a large number of the latter having their provisions sent to Newport from New York last Summer.

ROGERS, OIL KING, STOPS THE DANCING

Special to the Boston American.

NEW BEDFORD, May 21.—An edict has gone forth from multi-millionaire Henry H. Rogers, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company and patron of Fair Haven, that there shall be no more dances in the beach pavilions of the town during the Summer.

Mr. Rogers's splendid country estate adjoins the principal public beach at Fort Phoenix, and it is said that the noise made by the dancers frequently disturbed him while he was sitting on one of the numerous verandas of his own mansion.

A few weeks ago the other pavilion at the beach was burned. A new one is now being constructed but the dance hall, which has been in other years the biggest drawing card, is to be omitted from the new pavilion.

Mr. Rogers, as Superintendent of Streets, has authority over the benches of the town, and in this case, the dancing hall was omitted because he had expressed a wish to have it so, and not through a definite order.

KAICHOW IS CAPTURED BY THE JAPS

TOKIO, May 21 (noon).—Although it has not been officially reported, it is said on good authority that the Japanese forces have captured Kaichou, driving the Russians back to Tashichia, in the direction of Newchwang, and prevented the advance of the Russian troops in Niuchwang, in the direction of Kaichow.

Special Cable to Boston American.

LIAOYANG, May 21.—General Kuropatkin is to-day strongly re-

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FATAL FALL OF MISS GREENE AN ACCIDENT

Friends of Boston Woman Killed in New York Hotel of This Opinion.

WAS WORTH A MILLION

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body, which it was announced to-day would be brought to this city for interment.

Mr. Dillaway, in discussing Miss Greene's financial affairs, said: "Miss Greene's fortune amounted to about $1,000,000. She has been greatly disturbed over the condition of the money market in Wall street, and she had the idea that bankers were trying to swindle her out of her money."

Bellboy Cautioned Her.

Coroner Gustav Schober, who made an examination of the rooms occupied by Miss Greene at the Hotel Endicott, expressed his opinion that Miss Greene had flung herself out of the window while mentally unbalanced. This is confirmed by James Rand, a bellboy on the fifth floor, who told the Coroner to-day that, shortly before the body of Miss Greene was found in the area way, he had seen her leaning far out of the window of her room.

"I cautioned Miss Greene not to lean so far out," said Rand, "but she told me to mind my own affairs, telling me that she would lean as far out as she pleased."

The news of Miss Greene's death came as a shock to her friends in this city. While it was generally known that since the death of her sister Fannie one year ago, her mind had become in a measure clouded, her friends did not anticipate her melancholia taking such a destructive turn.

Miss Greene was the eldest of the three daughters of Robert T. Greene, who acquired an immense fortune in the whaling business at New Bedford. Mr. Greene was a shrewd, conservative business man, well liked by his friends, although his eccentricities were most pronounced.

Upon his death a few years ago his fortune was divided between his three daughters. The death of Fannie Greene a year ago increased the wealth of Katherine and Margaret. The latter is at the present time traveling in Europe.

Lived Like a Recluse.

Since the death of her sister, Fannie Katherine lived the life of a recluse in her town house at No. 545 Beacon street, where for the past few months she has rarely received any of her former friends. About one month ago her uncle, Francis P. Greene, induced her to go to a sanitarium at Arlington. Miss Greene went unaccompanied and for more than a week was apparently well satisfied with the change in her surroundings. She determined suddenly, however, to return to her Boston home and without notifying the physician in charge she left the sanitarium and started for Boston.

Upon her arrival at the town house Miss Greene notified her servants that she intended going to New York. Word was hastily sent to Francis P. Greene, and he arrived at the Beacon street house in time to induce Miss Greene to wait a day or two until he could find some friend with whom she could travel.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Babcock happened to be going to New York for a few weeks, and they willingly undertook the care of Miss Greene. She was taken along as a guest, and was seemingly well pleased with the arrangement, and when the Hotel Endicott was reached in New York she announced her intention of making her home there permanently.

On the day following her arrival in New York Miss Greene mysteriously disappeared from the Hotel Endicott, and a general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters, as it was thought she had been waylaid and robbed.

Remained Away Two Days.

Miss Greene remained away from the Hotel Endicott for two days, and then, as the police were about giving the search up, she walked into the hotel and calmly asked Mrs. Babcock whether she had been to breakfast.

She explained her absence by saying she had taken a little run over to Philadelphia to visit some friends. She was in the best of spirits all yesterday, according to Mrs. Babcock, and during the morning played several pieces on the piano, a thing she had not done before for more than a year.

EX-MAYOR AWARDED A WILL DECISION

Former Mayor Nathan Matthews, Jr., as administrator, with the will annexed, of the late Edward Thompson, was awarded a decision this morning by the Supreme Court on a petition to have Mayor Thompson held as a trustee for the administrator of certain property on Boylston street, conveyed to her, or to set aside the conveyance against the creditors.

Another petition, concerning the same land, brought by Henry Thompson, Mrs. Frances Thompson, brother and sisters of Edward, praying that a trust be established for their benefit, was dismissed by the Court.

ASIAIC PLAGUE GERMS DISAPPEAR IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, May 21. Several hundred thousand bacilli, taken from plague sufferers in India, are to be fed either in Chicago or somewhere between St. Paul and the hotel here where W. W. H. Haffkine, who is a scientist of London, is stopping. He discovered his theory shortly after his arrival.

It took three years to collect them, and they were destined for the use of learned men in England and Germany who are making a study of Asiatic plague. The bacilli are in cultures and are packed in a case.

PRESBYTERIAN CLEFT OF DECADES TO HEAL

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 21.—It has been evident from the first that the Buffalo assembly will make history for the Presbyterian Church. The resolution to remove away many of the prejudices between the church North and South, as passed with a shout and celebrated by the singing of "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds," was offered by the Rev. Dr. Tennis S. Hamlin, of Washington city. The stated clerk immediately telegraphed to the Southern assembly in Mobile.

IMPREGNABLE HALIFAX IS NOW READY FOR WAR

HALIFAX, N. S., May 21.—Halifax harbor is ready for war. The royal engineers have just completed the work of thoroughly mining all ship channels. Two hundred mines, each having 500 pounds of guncotton, have been laid, and the city to-day, with the warships in port, is practically impregnable. The military authorities have arranged for the explosion of two mines next week as an experiment.

FENCES IN TRAIN AND GUARDS IT WITH RIFLE

KALKASKA, Mich., May 21.—John Brown has built a fence around Pere Marquette logging train on the Manistee branch to assert his right to the property. When the train crew started to remove the obstruction Brown prevented them with a loaded rifle.

KUROPATKIN REINFORCED WAITS JAPS AT LIAOYANG

Mikado's Men Twice Reported Dangerously Close to Mukden.

Loss of Russian Cruiser in Fog Near Vladivostok Confirmed.

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inforced and is now awaiting battle. Several Japanese detachments got round the Russian lines and are approaching Mukden.

ST. PETERSBURG HEARS IT TOO

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—A report reached the Russian capital to-day that a detachment of Japanese is approaching Mukden, Manchuria.

JAPS TO STORM PORT ARTHUR

LONDON, May 21.—The Japanese, undaunted by recent disasters at sea, are completing preparations for an assault on Port Arthur. This is the tenor of latest reports from the front. Siege guns have yet to be placed, and the land forces selected for the escalade must be strengthened, but details have so far progressed as to warrant the conviction that the assault is anticipated very shortly.

It is realized that the storming of the fortress will inevitably cost many lives, but the waters where the Japanese ships are forced to manoeuvre are becoming dangerous because of floating mines and heroic measures are imperative.

RUSSIANS BLOW UP BOGATYR

LONDON, May 21.—The loss of the Russian cruiser Bogatyr on the rocks near Vladivostok is confirmed by dispatches from Kobe, Japan. The cruiser stranded during a fog, near the entrance of the harbor, and was blown up by the Russians to prevent her falling into the hands of the Japanese.

The Bogatyr was a fine, modern cruiser of 6,750 tons, built in 1902, and was 416½ feet long. Her armament consisted of 12 6-inch guns, 12 3-inch guns, 6 1.8 inch, 2 1.4-inch guns and two smaller, rapid-fire guns. She had six torpedo tubes, her armored deck was two inches thick, and she had five inches of nickel steel armor over her gun positions. The Bogatyr's speed was over twenty-three knots, and her crew numbered 580 men.

SEE JAP TRICK IN RETREAT

LONDON, May 21.—The Russian reports of defeat for Kuroki's advance guard near Geng Wang Cheng are generally discredited here. It is held by some critics that the Japanese retreat savors strongly of a plot to lure the Russians on until they find themselves completely surrounded and their own escape cut off.

It is held by the more conservative that Kuroki's new movement is a reconnoissance in force toward Motken pass, and that the Muscovites are too strong for direct attack, except by overwhelming force, fell back on the main army. The real significance of the retreat is clouded in doubt until the movements of the Japanese in other quarters is definitely ascertained.

THREATEN JAPS AT NIUCHWANG

LONDON, May 21.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Niuchwang hears that the Russians have executed a clever strategical flanking movement, threatening the advanced position of the Japanese east of Liaoyang and compelling them to retire on Fengwangcheng.

The Daily Mail's Niuchwang correspondent asserts that the Japanese are now able to land anywhere on the western coast of the Liaotung peninsula without serious opposition.

RUSS VIOLATE RULES OF WAR?

TOKIO, May 21.—It is absolutely certain that the battleship Hatsuse was sunk by a Russian mine ten miles off the coast. The position of these mines makes navigation dangerous for neutral vessels, and a protest from foreign governments is expected.

80,000 JAPS WAIT BATTLE.

MUKDEN, May 21.—The main body of the Japanese forces, estimated at 80,000 men, remains south of the Russian troops, who are covering Liaoyang. It is supposed will be the recent fighting hampered the movement of the Japanese artillery and compelled a temporary halt.

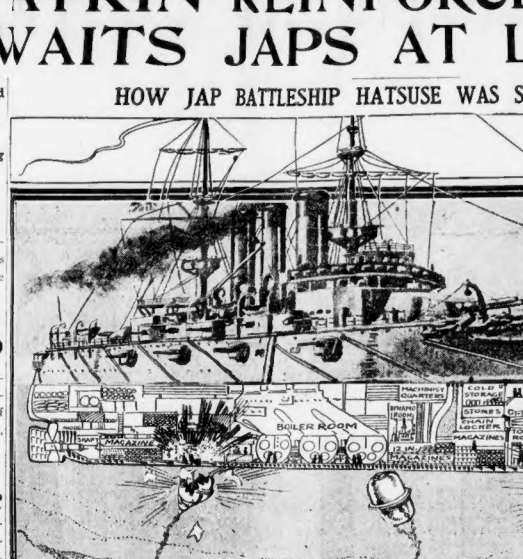
JAPS ROUT RUSSIAN HORSE.

TOKIO, May 21.—The Japanese forces which landed at Takushan Thursday succeeded in routing the Russian force of cavalry at 7 o'clock Friday evening in the neighborhood of Wangchitung. The Russian force lost many men killed or wounded, as well as a captain, who was captured. There were no Japanese losses.

NEW HAVEN MAN ON PAROLE.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Charles M. Howe, of New Haven, charged with the larceny of $2,000 from William Hepburn Russell and William Winslow, was paroled to his counsel's custody until August 25, and will probably make good any deficiency and go free.

HOW JAP BATTLESHIP HATSUSE WAS STRUCK BY MINE.



PARKER MEN OLNEY VOTES

ASK BAY STATE MEN FOR

Agents for the presidential boom of Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, have recently sought the consent of the Massachusetts delegates to the Democratic Convention to vote for Parker after the name of Richard Olney has been withdrawn.

The Massachusetts men, several of whom have a strong leaning toward Judge Parker, are not able to make any promise, for their votes are in absolute control of Mr. Olney, and they are bound to vote for him until the authorities limit to cast their ballots otherwise.

Mr. Olney has been acquainted with the desire of the New Yorkers, but so far has maintained the strictest reticence, and their efforts have been without compensation.

HARVARD MEN FOR HEARST

Thirty Harvard students, representing the freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors of the college, held an enthusiastic meeting in room 28, Holyoke House, Cambridge, and organized the Harvard William R. Hearst Club. The room was the one occupied by Mr. Hearst, who is a graduate of Harvard, class of '85, during his college years.

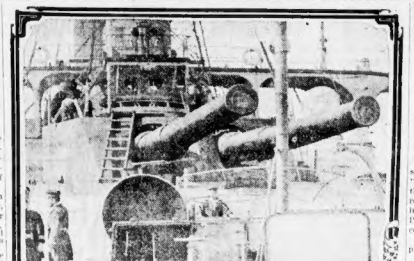
The following resolutions, presented by Clark Rogers Mansfield, '05, of St. Paul, Minn., were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, William Randolph Hearst, of the class of 1885, is seeking the nomination for the Presidency of the United States at the hands of the Democratic party; and

"Whereas, as loyal Harvard men and loyal Democrats favor Mr. Hearst's candidacy; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that we will do all in our power to aid his nomination, and in the event of his success, to secure his election to the high office that he seeks and for which we know him to be eminently qualified.

The resolutions were adopted with three rousing cheers and the college yell, and a committee was appointed to arrange for further meetings and to place them into effect. Mr. Mansfield was then elected president of the club, F. Douglas Malcolm, of Chicago, '06, vice-president, and Charles A. Welsert, '05, secretary.



DECK SCENE ON JAPANESE CRUISER YOSHINO

She was sunk during a collision with the Cruiser Kasuga.

5,000 SOUND MEN THREATEN STRIKE

Continued from First Page

sheds here, and 51,800 that cannot be moved in New York.

1,575 MEN NOW OUT.

At the present time it is estimated that there are about 1,575 men out. So far the strike has not directly reached Boston. The men here are waiting developments. To-morrow there will be meetings held, and the matter will be fully discussed.

Some of the strikers go so far as to say that not only many of the freight traffic be tied up, but the passenger as well.

The rise in prices as a result of the strike has not been felt here yet, but it is expected that it will, on Monday, as there are big shipments made here on Sunday. Should the city have to depend upon the express service for its green produce, which it will by Monday, it is believed the prices will immediately of necessity soar skyward.

WIDESPREAD LABOR WAR.

Unless some unexpected power intervenes, this will precipitate a labor war that will affect Boston, Providence, New Bedford, Fall River, Newport and New Haven.

In a speech to the unionists Thomas Healy, business agent of the International Freight Handlers and Warehousemen's Union, said that all the freight handlers of the Fall River line, as well as those of the East River piers, had gone out in sympathy, and that the strike will be extended to-day to East River piers Nos. 45, 36, 30, 20 and 31 of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

"On Monday," he continued, "five thousand men will be called out in Boston, Fall River, New Bedford, Providence and New Haven.

"The marine firemen will strike in sympathy, as will all of the Fall River, New Haven, Stonington, Norwich and New Bedford steamers. The clerks and foremen will also strike in sympathy and some of them have already quit work.

CONFERENCE WAS FUTILE.

"We had a conference with representatives of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, but could get no settlement. We have now decided to call out all of the New York, New Haven & Hartford lines. The Italian laborers will be with us. We are confident that we can win out. We have the truck drivers with us. They will strike in sympathy.

Captain Miller, general manager of the marine affairs of the several companies, promised to take his boats out on schedule time, and he did so yesterday. The Priscilla, of the Fall River Line, had reached her pier in New York early in the morning, and her firemen and others had joined the strikers. Captain Miller found a way to replace them, and the big boat went out on the stroke of the bell. She was followed out by the Chapin and the Puritan. The W. G. Payne and the Alice Joy went out early and unmolested. The City of Brockton also sailed undisturbed. Police reserves were on hand, but there was no call for them, as the strikers made no demonstration.

SAILED SIX MINUTES LATE.

The Plymouth sailed from Fall River for New York about six minutes late, with a full complement on board to carry her to New York and back. About 100 Italian truck drivers quarding the lines of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company's plant in Cedar street, Boston were put to work about 3 o'clock, with carts and shovels, getting the coal aboard.

The crew of Spanish firemen hired yesterday in New York remained below, and it was rumored on the dock that they were under guard to keep them from coming out. The Plymouth carried but little freight, but is expected to pick up some perishable goods at Newport.

The freight handlers employed at the Stonington Steamship Company's wharf at Stonington, Conn., struck yesterday upon the arrival of the steamer Rhode Island from New York. The men refused to work with the Italian deck hands and firemen who took the places of the strikers in New York. Men from Providence were hired to unload the boat.

BUT LITTLE FREIGHT MOVING.

It was said by the managers of the marine service of the New Haven road to-day that if the strike should be extended to the New England cities it would place the company in a very hard plight as to handling freight. It was said that the freight service, which is very heavy on the water lines between New York and points in New England, would be completely tied up.

As the situation stands now very little freight is moving from the company's pier in New York to other points, and the freight shipped there from New England points makes matters worse, as all the local piers are stocked high with freight which cannot be handled. The freight boats on most of the lines have been discontinued.

LODGING HOUSE THIEF GETS THREE MONTHS

Frank McCarron, a youth of twenty, lodging house thief, was in the Municipal Court to-day on three counts of larceny. He was given three months.

The police of a metropolitan New Hampshire family, and started to Boston three months ago. He took fashionable apartments at No. 356 Columbus avenue. His money ran out and he began to steal things.

S. L. PROHIBS. OFF TICKET.

PROVIDENCE, May 21.—The Prohibitionists will hold their State convention to choose delegates to the national convention June 8, but the party lost its place on the official ballot this year, owing to many Prohibitionist voters voting for Governor Garvin.

MARSHALL IN COURT IN PRISON GARB

Lewis J. Marshall, who recently delivered several addresses on Boston Common on "Our Penal Institutions," pointing out that the system made more criminals than it reformed, has caused a sensation in Washington, at the trial of former Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner, by appearing in court in a suit of convict's stripes.

When he was asked why he wore the prison garb, Marshall replied:

"Because I want to attract attention to the manner in which the authorities of the post office department have interfered with my business and have denied me trial."

Marshall said that fraud orders had been issued, denying him the use of the mails. He advertised for women to make neckties and hoped each applicant was required to send in $2.

"I am a British subject," said Marshall, "and at the British Embassy there are papers in a claim I have brought against this government. So long as I am free the Ambassador can do nothing, but if I am arrested my case will be taken up. I have notification of five fraud orders signed variously by Postmaster-General Payne, Attorney James N. Tyner and H. Y. Miller, all of whom have been suspended or forced to resign because of charges made against them. I have charged them with using the power vested in them by the Government to destroy the business of legitimate firms which they were unable to coerce or blackmail into paying tribute to them. I have asked Postmaster-General Payne to investigate the methods by which I have been attacked, but to date I have had no reply."

By wearing convict stripes I will show that this is not the dress of disgrace. I have been indicted but never tried. According to justice, I should be in jail and speedily tried. They do not arrest me, yet any one who asks for bread would be sent to prison.

BOY LOSES HIS FOOT IN FROG TO SAVE LIFE

With Marvelous Grit He Throws His Body From Train's Death Rush.

SPECTATORS ARE HORRIFIED

With his right foot held fast in the frog of a switch and a locomotive rushing toward him, John Murphy, fifteen years old, of No. 3 Gordon street, Dorchester, saved his life to-day by a thrilling exhibition of courage and presence of mind.

The boy was walking across the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at the Dorchester station, in full view of a waiting throng of men and women on the platform, when his foot slipped into the frog of a switch and became wedged so tightly that he could not move.

Frog Held Him Fast.

With a thrill of horror the people on the platform realized that the boy was held by the frog and an inbound train was almost upon him. The boy's face blanched as he looked toward the engine rushing toward him. Struggle as he might, it was impossible for him to release his foot.

The boy was facing the train. With great presence of mind and heroism he leaned his body far out to one side of the track, clear of the train. The locomotive dashed by, the big driving wheels of the engine cutting off the lad's foot at the ankle.

Horror-stricken, the people who had witnessed the accident rushed to the boy's side. He had fallen by the side of the track in a dead faint. Tenderly they picked him up and carried him to the station platform, from where he was taken to the Relief Hospital by Patrolmen Kilroy and Thompson.

Displayed Great Pluck.

He recovered consciousness at the hospital and was brave and cheerful, in spite of his injury. An operation was performed soon after he reached the hospital. The surgeons say he will recover, although suffering greatly from shock.

Murphy is a newsboy and for a long time sold newspapers at the Dorchester station. He was running across the tracks to take a paper to a customer when his foot became wedged in the frog of the switch.

Several men ran to his aid, but the train was so close they could do nothing for him. They threw their hats, heads, expecting that the boy would be ground to pieces. The engineer saw the boy's peril and clapped on the air brakes, but he could not stop the train.

TEACHERS CHOSE OFFICERS.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 21.—The Rockingham County Teachers' Association elected officers as follows: O'Neil, Portsmouth, President; Miss Mary Hoffler, Exeter, Vice-President; Miss Dorothy Coleman, Portsmouth, Secretary, and Frank Johnson, Epping, Treasurer.

COLOR LINE AGAINST ATHLETE.

WORCESTER, May 21.—The color line was drawn in athletics here to-night against A. G. Craft, the negro athlete of Rivers Institute, who is here to take part in the Interscholastic Athletic Association games. Last night he stopped with a private family, and will do the same to-night.

WOMAN ASLEEP FOR 24 DAYS.

MONTICELLO, Ill., May 21.—Mrs. W. B. Caldwell, wife of a physician, has been asleep for twenty-four days, and all efforts to awaken her have failed. The woman is much emaciated, and there is little hope for her recovery.

JOHNSON WINS POETRY PRIZE.

NEW HAVEN, May 21.—The Albert Stanburrough Cook prize in poetry, of the value of $25, has been awarded at Yale to William Savage Johnson, 1904, of Meriden, Conn., for his poem, entitled "Ostia."

BRAWLER HEAVILY FINED.

George Rogers, leader of the gang in a street fight at Tall street and Shawmut avenue, Roxbury, May 6, was heavily fined to-day in Roxbury by Judge Bolster, $10 for assault and battery on Officer Fred Avery Poor, $15; on William Cleveland, $15, and for disturbing the peace $15.

INNOCENT MAN KEPT IN PRISON WILL REVIVE IRISH LEAGUES

Two men are serving sentences in the Charlestown prison for a crime of which one is innocent. The innocent man has been in prison two years, while the guilty man, just sentenced on his own confession, will have to serve eighteen months.

Cornelius Usher, of Lynn, is the innocent man, who was convicted of housebreaking and robbery. The crime was committed by Michael McLaughlin, also of Lynn, who has been free until his confession followed his arrest a few days ago.

Nearly two years ago a Lynn shoe shop was entered at night and a shoemaker's kit was stolen. Usher was arrested. It was found he had pawned tools from the stolen kit. Usher protested he had pawned the tools for another man, but he went to State Prison, at Charlestown, nevertheless, for two and one-half years' sentence.

Recently the Lynn police caught Michael McLaughlin and found he was the man who broke into the shoe factory. McLaughlin has just begun an eighteen months' sentence. Judge Berry, of Lynn, has made application for Usher's pardon. District Attorney W. Scott Peters, of Haverhill, who prosecuted Usher, signed the application. It was forwarded to the State House. Usher is now returned for Mr. Peters's formal report on it. Even now, Mr. Peters, as far as he knows, he will approve the petition.

LIGHTNING WRECKS POWDER MILL

The destruction of two large mills of the American Powder Company at Acton by lightning will not seriously interfere with the company's business. It has duplicate mills, and the destroyed buildings will be at once rebuilt. The fifty workmen were at dinner at the time of the disaster.

Irish Patriot Dead.

On motion of former Alderman James T. Barrett, of Cambridge, the Boston Central Council of the United Irish League of America voted, at the American House, to take all necessary steps to reorganize a new league in Dublin more active work or to organize new ones.

More than sixty delegates attended the meeting, and reports inspired much enthusiasm. Dr. T. J. Dillon, the president, told the delegates that it would be necessary for the Irish people to put forth physical vigor to prepare for the second national convention of the leagues, which will be held in New York on August 30 and 31 next. He is prepared to have the convention surpass in attendance and achievement the convention which was held in Faneuil Hall two years ago.

Approves $5 Fund.

The council approved a method of furnishing Irish 48 cent postage stamps and embodied in a communication from National Treasurer T. B. Fitzpatrick that receipt for all funds received are now in the hands of the officers of branches for purposes of distribution. Several hundred dollars having already been handed in.

Resolution for Barry.

A resolution expressing the regret and sympathy of the council on the death of Mr. Thomas Barry, County Councilor, of Cork, Ire., one of the sturdiest Nationalists in Irish public life, was unanimously passed on the motion of Secretary John O'Callaghan. Alderman Sarrell, Mr. M. H. Fehan, of the Robert Emmet Branch, of Roxbury, and Mr. M. A. Toland, treasurer of the Central Branch, each of whom had known the deceased patriot, paid tribute to his memory. A copy of the resolution will be sent to the family of Mr. Barry.

HARVARD MEN ON TRACK TEAMS FEEL FULLY CONFIDENT THAT THEY WILL WIN A COMPLETE VICTORY OVER THE MEN WHO COME HERE FROM YALE

HIGH JUMPER MURPHY, OF HARVARD, CLEARING THE BAR AT 5 FEET 8 INCHES.

This is the most remarkable picture of an athlete in action ever taken. It was made by a BOSTON AMERICAN photographer at the Harvard Stadium while Murphy was practicing for the dual meet with Yale to-day.

First Great Contest on New Soldiers Field Stadium To-day Is the Thirteenth Annual Meet Between the Two University Teams.

Continued from First Page.

grand set of athletes who have been tried out, with a veteran trainer in Mike Murphy at the helm.

Harvard has received a severe setback by the illness of John Graham, and the training department has done some quick work to whip a team into shape to meet the Yale bunch on time.

All Yale will allow the Cambridge boys to claim at the start are the dashes, mile run and shot put; the remainder of the programme belonging to her. There is some wisdom in denoting the dashes to Harvard, as Schick is conceded unbeatable in the hundred and two-twenty sprints, and there will be some satisfaction that the first event will stay on home grounds. Louis Grilk will prove a strong second to Schick, and help shut out the Elis for places. Long is the only Yale man that can be reckoned in the same class with the Crimson fliers.

Nobody dares to predict what will happen in the 440 dash, as the true condition of Captain Rust is not definitely known. But it is safe banking that the Intercollegiate champion will do the trick if his leg does not go back on him. Dives, the other Harvard entry, will be a dangerous factor at every part of the journey, but will have to watch that fiery little stepper, Burnap, Mike Murphy's protege.

Parsons Great Runner.

That wonderful middle distance runner, Parsons, the Yale prancer, can handle the half mile satisfactorily, and it's worth the price of admission to see him perform. Any man that can repeatedly go under two minutes for the distance is nearly the goods. He will have Colwill, the Harvard veteran, to dispose of, and will need to use his head to get the place.

Even the Yale shouters will admit that the mile is safe if Harvard reserves Colwill for the event, but at the same time have great hopes for Olcott, who has shown top speed for the wind jamming trip. Little is being said about the two-mile run, as neither has anybody to count on. It is expected that Colwill, if there is anything left, will make a stab to help out his mates.

Captain Clapp is running the hurdles in better shape than ever before, if reports are to be believed, and the dapper little timbertopper is booked as a certainty for the two events. Bird and Baur, the Harvard flight takers, may have something to say about the distribution of prizes, and there are more slips up in this game than in any other. When it comes to the field part of the conflict, the blue color should predominate.

LeMoyne, to be sure, can toss the shot farther than any big Eli football player, but there Harvard's advance comes to an end, unless some dark horses are sprung. Jack and Vietor are good for over six feet in the high jump, while the Harvard beauty, Murphy, is several inches to the bad. Sheffield, the Yale broad jumper, has sealed space to the extent of twenty-three feet, and Oxley, another, is nearly as good. McLanahan, the phenomenal pole vaulter, with a world's record of over twelve feet to his credit, is out of reach of any Harvard man. Grieg may be able to push him a little if the former shows any lack of form.

DENBY

COLWELL

BIRD

SCHICK

BAUER

GRING

KING OF "PIE ALLEY" DEAD

"Roller Quinn," the king of "Pie Alley," one of the best known characters of Newspaper Row, and the friend of every politician in the State, errand boy for Fire Commissioner Russell, died this morning at 9 o'clock at the City Hospital, from chronic inflammation of the kidneys. He was twenty-four years old, born in Scotland, and single, and he lived with his relatives at 333 Eighth street, South Boston. His proper name was James T. Queen.

He was picked up in a state of intoxication at midnight last night by Officer Harrington of station 5, at Cobb and Washington streets, and taken to the hospital.

VESSELS COLLIDE AT NEWPORT; THREE HURT

Special to the Boston American.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 21.—As the steamer General of the Wickford Line was coming through the inner harbor this morning, she ran into the Glenwood building schooner J. W. Bradley, Captain William Fobley, which was discharging fish cargo from one of the wharves. The General carried away the big main boom of the Bradley and three of her crew were hurt. The captains of the big fishing fleet will prefer charges against the captain of the General.

PROTESTANT BURIED IN CATHOLIC CEMETERY

The widow of Charles Nulls, who is now Mrs. Christopher Brodeux, experienced much difficulty in having her former husband's body reinterred in her lot in the Catholic cemetery at Mountain. Mrs. Brodeux is a Catholic; Nulls was a Protestant. When the body arrived at the cemetery the Catholic parish authorities objected to its burial, but it was forcibly taken to the lot and left with a guard of men in the rain awaiting burial until the next day, when permission was obtained from Archbishop Williams.

KNOCKOUT FOR BOSTON HERO FUND ASPIRANTS

More than 100 persons who have performed heroic deeds in Boston in the past year, and who have written to the Carnegie Hero Committee, expecting to share in the $5,000,000 fund donated by the steel king, are doomed to disappointment. The committee, bound to draw the line somewhere, has decided not to consider any heroic act performed prior to April 15 of this year.

"KING BLUE JAY" HAS JOINED BENCH CRUSADE

King Blue Jay, in "Woodland," is trying to help the BOSTON AMERICAN out in its fight for more seats in the parks.

"Never mind about that," he says, dismissing a disagreeable subject his prime minister has introduced. "Just you worry about whether we are going to get any more park benches or not."

WIFE OF AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR WORSE

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Mme. Von Hengelmuller, wife of the Austrian Ambassador, is reported worse. Mrs. Roosevelt is one of the callers at the Embassy.

FIRM TONE IN NEW YORK LIST

NEW YORK, May 21.—The stock market was almost a nominal affair this morning. Prices as a rule were up to or near last night's final prices, and the tone of the speculation was distinctly firm. American Locomotive common was unusually active at an advance of 1¼ per cent., and the preferred sold a point above the last previous sale. United States Realty preferred advanced 1¾ per cent., but later receded half a point. Twin City Rapid Transit opened up a point, and People's Gas gained ¾ per cent. Adams Express sold 2 per cent. higher. Bonds quiet.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

RAILROADS.

	Opening.	Closing.
Atchison	88¾	89
Atchison preferred	92	92
Baltimore & Ohio	98¾	98¾
Brooklyn Transit	46¾	46¾
Canadian Pacific	143	143
Chesapeake & Ohio	41	41
Delaware & Hudson	154½	154½
Erie	30¾	30¾
Erie 1st pref	50	50
Erie 2d pref	34½	34½
Illinois Central	129	129
Louisville & Nashville	107½	107½
Manhattan Elevated	142¾	143¼
Metropolitan	144	144
Mexican Central	19	19
Missouri Pacific	89¾	90
N. Y. C. & Texas	30¾	30¾
N. Y. C. & St. Paul	35½	35½
N. Y. Central	131¾	131¾
Norfolk & Western	56½	56½
Northern Pacific	169	169
Ontario & Mail	43¾	43¾
Pennsylvania	130	130
Reading	42	42
Rock Island	20½	20¾
Southern Pacific	37¾	37¾
Southern Railway	20¾	20¾
Twin City	95	96
Union Pacific	83¾	83¾
Union Pacific preferred	90	90
Wabash preferred	21¾	22
Wheeling & Central	32	32

INDUSTRIALS.

Amalgamated Copper	49¾	49¾
American Locomotive	18¾	19
American Locomotive preferred	87¾	87¾
American Smelting	49	49
American Smelting preferred	93¾	93¾
American Sugar	125¼	126
Colorado Fuel & Iron	29¾	29¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron preferred	50	50
General Gas	208½	209
U. S. Leather	13¾	13¾
U. S. Steel	35½	35½
U. S. Steel preferred	98¾	98¾
Western Union	87¾	87¾

TEA FOR PET DOGS A WASHINGTON FAD NOW

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The fad of giving "swell" teas to pet dogs has arrived in the national capital, a dog tea being given at the country home of Charles Bell by the Misses Bell. Countess Cassini brought her French poodles, Miss Dorgan her celebrated English dog and Mrs. Bennet her favorite fox terrier.

The canines were inspected for prizes, the first offered by the Misses Bell was for the best behaved, sweetest, prettiest and handsomest dog present.

SURETIES FOR MILES MUST PAY $9,800

In a suit brought by the town of Hudson against E. P. Miles and 20 others, the latter acting as sureties on Miles' bond as collector of taxes, the supreme court has ordered judgment to be entered on the verdict of the superior court, which was for $9800, with interest from Aug. 24, 1901. Miles is now in state prison as a defaulter.

BOSTON LIST FEATURELESS

Outside of the manipulation of a few specialties by the traders the Boston market lacked feature during the two hours of session. Prices were firm as a rule and advances were scored in several instances. United States Fruit advanced 1¾, Steel preferred 1¾, and United States Oil ¾, while American Telephone sold down ½.

BOSTON STOCKS.

TELEPHONE.

	Opening.	Closing.
American Telephone	127	127
New England	121¾	121¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

American Sugar	125¾	125¾
American Sugar preferred	126	125¾
American Woolen	27½	27½
American Woolen preferred	94½	94½
Dominion Iron	16	16
General Electric	155	154
Mass Electric	18	18
Mass Electric preferred	70½	70½
Mass Gas	40½	40½
Mass. Gas preferred	94	94
Pullman Palace Car	220	218
Rubber preferred	23¾	23¾
Swift	101	101
Union Land	2¾	2¾
United Fruit	102¾	104¼
United States Steel	9	9¾
United States Steel preferred	52¾	54

RAILROADS.

Atchison	88¾	89¼
Boston & Albany	244	244
Chicago & Alton	34½	34½
Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	186½	186½
Fitchburg preferred	130	130
West End common	90	90

MINING.

Amalgamated	49¾	49¾
Adventure	7¾	7¾
Allouez	44	44
Arcadian	6¾	6¾
Arizona	2	2
Bingham	29½	29½
Calumet & Hecla	750	750
Consolidated Mercury	3¾	3¾
Copper Range	42½	42½
Daly-West	20	20
Grand Junction	1¾	1¾
Greene Cananea	5¾	5¾
Montana Coal	3¾	3¾
Osceola	54	54
Parrot	15¾	15¾
Shannon	7¾	7¾
United States Oil	10¾	10¾
Wolverine	70½	70
Utah Mining	20	20
U. S. Mining	20	20

BONDS.

Am. Tel. 4s	92	91¾

HAWLEY, BAY AND PRICE IN BEAR COTTON POOL

NEW YORK, May 21.—Edwin Hawley and Frank H. Bay, who figured conspicuously in the bull campaign conducted by Daniel J. Sully in the cotton market, are, it is said, the principal backers of Theo. H. Price in a campaign to smash prices.

Sully and Price have long been rivals.

The cotton market has had a violent drop, prices crumbling under a pressure of selling orders, most of which were attributed to the Hawley-Raymond-Price pool.

RUTLAND RAILROAD DENIAL.

RUTLAND, Vt., May 21.—Leading officials of the Rutland railroad deny the report that agents of the Boston & Maine railroad are inspecting the Chatham division, with a view of purchasing it.

RIPLEY MUST GUARD CUP AGAINST EGAN

CHICAGO GOLFER TO MEET OAKLEY PLAYER ON COUNTRY CLUB LINKS TODAY.

H. Chandler Egan, of the Exmoor club, Chicago, is fighting to take the cup away from his Eastern competitors in the Country Club's annual handicap golf tournament. Semi-finals and finals are being played off to-day on the links.

The Country Club cup is considered a State championship trophy, in a way, and with Egan's attendance at Harvard makes him a local man at present, the home club players think they should be able to find a winning man among their number.

Yesterday the first and second rounds in the match play were completed, which left to compete in the semi-finals this morning J. G. Thorpe, Country Club; Harold Seltridge, Oakley Club; A. L. Ripley, Oakley Club, and H. Chandler Egan, Exmoor Club. After a most strenuous conflict on the links this quartet have come through, and now stand ready to battle for the final prize.

There were some unexpected happenings when the play narrowed down toward the end. A surprise was sprung in the victory of H. Chandler Egan, of the Exmoor Club, of Chicago, over Arthur G. Lockwood, of the Allston Club. They went along on even terms, displaying remarkable golf.

It was at the fifteenth station that Lockwood went astray and drove into the woods twice. He gave the hole to Egan and halved the next, but Egan got him on the home run to the last green, making his win solid. Such brilliant driving as Egan exhibited has rarely been seen, and he was yards better than the Allston man on every hole. Egan started off with a long drive to the road, a feat that caused the experts to marvel, and kept playing the steadier throughout.

Harold Seltridge, the old Vesper player, upset calculations when he took C. F. Wheeler, of the Country club, into camp. The score, finish, was his record for the match, but he plucked up confidence as his accidental game seemed to be making headway. He got his advantage on the last few holes, being two up at the seventeenth, and succeeded in halving the hole, winning by one up.

A. L. Ripley was picked as a winner over F. Grant, and won three up, two to play, and J. G. Thorpe was a favorite over H. S. Hubbell, gaining the match two up, one to play.

The result will bring together Thorpe and Seltridge in the first match of the semi-finals, and A. L. Ripley will face Egan in the other. If Egan continues to maintain the wonderful playing thus far in the tournament, he should capture the cup, but the college man will have to be at his best to get away with the veteran Thorpe.

Fifty-two players handed in their cards in the handicap bogey competition, and all kinds of scores were dug up. Whom W. C. Chick, the Oakley crack, from scratch, played the Colonel even, there was a mild celebration, and the player was congratulated on all sides.

The winner turned out to be a North Shore player from Salem, named J. O. Safford, who had five up on the mysterious bogey man. Safford's large handicap helped materially in getting the score. W. Loughey, Woodland Club, got an even score with a handicap of nine, and J. C. Thorpe equalled the record going of Chick by making the course in the same figure.

CAN'T MAKE HER QUIT BUSINESS

HULL, May 21.—Mrs. Grace Dowd is again confined by the court in her fight to prevent her express business being sold by her husband without her consent. Newton H. Dowd, on which Judge Daly has the $5,000 damage suit they brought because Mrs. Dowd interfered with their purchase of the business. The Hull Social Club, for which Mrs. Dowd is President, tendered the defendants by a solid party, dance and banquet in honor of her second victory.

Mr. Dowd thought, he says, that his wife was working for him. He sold the express business she had built up to Daly & Wanser. Mrs. Dowd returned like the youth and said she would not sell. Daly & Fauver sought an injunction and were denied. Now they lose the damage suit.

STRIKERS ARE NOT LAWLESS

Special to the Boston American.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 21.—Union leaders decry the demonstration of force made when strike breakers came out of the mills to-day. Company's mills last night. They say if any more trouble is caused it will be the work of outsiders, as the strike can be won by peaceful methods. They deny assertions that strikers were at the bottom of the trouble.

Meanwhile the police are ready to come out whenever they are called by the mill management, as they feel that a serious outbreak may come any moment.

DRUMMERS TO HAVE GIANT SMOKE TALK

Mechanics Hall, always the scene of big gatherings, will witness a "giant smoke talk" Saturday evening, June 4, when various committees of Boston Council No. 44, United Travelers of America, will meet to discuss plans for the big October Exposition to be held in Boston next Fall.

The committees having the Exposition in charge number about seventy-five men, and include some of the best known names in the commercial traveling world. This unique smoke talk will be the forerunner of a series

HARVARD'S STARS

BAY STATE MAN ELECTED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

CHICAGO, May 21.—The National Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, in annual convention here, has elected the following officers:

Commander-in-chief, Colonel Embury P. Clark, Springfield, Mass.; senior vice-commander-in-chief, Brigadier-General John W. Calon, New York; junior vice-commander-in-chief, Captain John T. Hilton, New York; registrar-in-chief, Major Harry Allyn Hall, Pittsburg; treasurer-in-chief, Captain Taylor E. Brown, Chicago.

DINE WITH ROOSEVELT.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Senator and Mrs. Lodge and Secretary Moody were the guests of President and Mrs. Roosevelt at dinner

12,000 LITTLE ONES AT PICNIC

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Twelve thousand children, comprising the largest May party ever given in New York, are to-day romping over the green in Central Park owing to the kindness of James J. Hagan, leader of the Nineteenth Assembly District, the Amsterdam Democratic Club and Tammany Hall General Committeeman of the district, this monster free outing will bring happiness all day to the hearts of thousands of little ones. American, Irish, German, Italian and colored May Queens are reigning.

GIANT SPECIAL PAYS $25 FINE

Isaac Smith, over six feet in height and weighing over 200 pounds, a South Boston man, sworn in as a special officer to guard the strike breakers at the Dorchester shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, was this morning fined $25 by Judge Fallon in the South Boston court for a brutal assault on Jerry Kline, a five feet seven inches tall and weighing less than 130 pounds. Kline is a fireman employed by the railroad and while property and strike breakers Smith is employed to guard. Smith's fine was promptly paid.

PRESBYTERIANS OF NORTH CONCILIATORY

MOBILE, Ala., May 21.—The Southern General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in session here, has received a telegram from the Northern Assembly meeting at Buffalo, N. Y., asking for a conference looking toward establishing closer relations. The statement, "This general assembly hereby removes all asperions and charges of any and every kind made by previous assemblies reflecting upon the Christian character of the Presbyterian church," caused great enthusiasm.

FITZ PICKS MEN TO OUST M'NARY

Names Dorchester Notables for Congress and Predicts Foe's Downfall.

The election of Colonel William A. Gaston as the Democratic national committeeman from Massachusetts has not appointed the anti McNary ardor of Ex-Congressman Fitzgerald, publisher of the Republic, apparently, for in this week's number Mr. Fitzgerald continues to attack Mr. McNary and even hints that there is information in the office of the Republic which might be published if Mr. McNary should again become a candidate for office.

Incidentally the Republic goes ahead with selecting Congressional candidates among the Democrats in Mr. McNary's district, Dorchester, and among those are Michael Jennings, Alderman Hennessy and Patrick F. McDonald. These gentlemen are residents of Dorchester, and Mr. Fitzgerald feels that the Dorchester end of the district should be recognized.

The Republic says:

"It is thus seen that the Dorchester end of the district is bound to give Mr. McNary as much trouble as South Boston when he seeks a renomination. Plans are already in preparation to wrest the control of the State Committee from him during the coming Fall.

"As we stated before in the Republic, Mr. McNary has been able to control the State machine because of the fact that he has practically been able to name all the members-at-large of the State Committee every year since 1897. The plan proposed by the gentlemen who are to oppose Mr. McNary is to do away with the system of selecting members-at-large of the State Committee. This program was suggested by the Republic some weeks ago. The plan would leave to each senatorial district the power to select a member of the State Committee and would therefore furnish an opportunity for a much better representation of the Democratic voters of the State on this important committee.

"This will not only be a sensible manner in which to order to get rid of Mr. McNary, but it also will show the Democratic voters of the Commonwealth that a proper attempt is to be made to give all sections of the State recognition in the councils of the party. The policy pursued heretofore has been such as to enable Mr. McNary, as chairman, to intrench himself year after year, but it is time to put a stop to it. The Democratic vote in the State outside of Boston shows the disgust of the rank and file, and it is bound to continue until new leadership asserts itself.

"The overwhelming defeat of Mr. McNary for the National Committee is the final note of condemnation from the better class of Democrats that they have had for years, and it will serve a good purpose in this direction. Every Democrat in the State should be thankful that the entering wedge has been made."

THEATRE NOW TACKLES THAT BRICK PUZZLE

The brick puzzle has reached the theatre. The "Squidge," King Blue Jay's professional worrier in "Woodland," has a new worry now. The King gives it to him every night.

"Stop worrying about the cherry crop," says the Jay, "and turn your wonderful intellect loose on that seven and a half pound brick."

WIFE OFFERED LIFE TO SET PASTOR FREE

PASTOR AND GIRL HE ELOPED WITH.

Julia Bowne, "the prettiest girl in New Jersey," and Rev. J. F. Cordova, who are missing from South River, with a diagram showing the route over which the girl's father followed his daughter until he gave up the chase.

NEW BRUNSWICK
WHERE CHUTES BOARDED A NIGHT GOING TRAIN
SOUTH RIVER
WHERE THE ELOPERS WERE SEEN TRAVELING TOGETHER LATE TUESDAY NIGHT
WHERE THEY WERE SEEN BOARDING TROLLEY CAR
PHILLIPS'S HOTEL, WHERE THEY TRIED TO PAWN RING
WHERE COUPLE CHANGED CARS AND WENT ON DIRECTION OF HOPES
MILLTOWN
JOHN CHRISTMAS WHO DRIVED FATHER AND DAUGHTER FROM TO KING'S CORNER.

AMERICAN GIRL STARTS SCANDAL FOR KING LEOPOLD

Helen Vaughn's Name Is Again Connected With King Leopold.

VAIN PROTEST BY PRINCESS

BRUSSELS, May 21.—Sensations appear to come thick and fast at the royal palace. The latest affair involves Princess Clementine and a Miss Helen Vaughn, an American girl, a friend of King Leopold.

The Princess recently met Miss Vaughn in one of the halls of the palace. Her Highness went to the King and bitterly reproached him for the scandal connected with Miss Vaughn.

The King retaliated by ordering the Princess to her apartments and cancelling her engagements. The Princess has since made several unsuccessful attempts to leave the palace and go to Germany.

Miss Vaughn ordinarily resides in a small and beautifully furnished house behind the palace.

ILLINOIS DELEGATES TO TRY AGAIN MAY 31

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21. Unable to end the deadlock on the gubernatorial nomination, the Republican convention adjourned until May 31, leaving Gov. Yates in the lead with 483 votes, Col. Frank O. Lowden with 302, Charles S. Deneen with 285, H. J. Hamlin with 113.

HELD IN $1,500 FOR ATTACKING MISS SPRING

Young Simpson Bound Over for the Hold-up of Girl in Roxbury.

HE DENIES HER STORY

Charged with having attacked and robbed pretty Jessie Spring of No. 11 Hutchings street, Roxbury, early last Tuesday evening, Harry A. Simpson, a young man, well dressed, well educated and attractive, was held in $1,500 bond in the Roxbury District Court this morning to the Superior Court. Simpson pleaded not guilty.

Jessie Spring, the victim of the robbery, was the principal witness against Simpson. Miss Spring is an attractive little miss, twenty years of age. She was stylishly dressed to-day, and gave her testimony in a straightforward manner.

The Girl's Story.

"Last Tuesday evening," she testified, "about 7.15 o'clock, I was on my way home from Somerville. I got off the car at Cedar street near Marble avenue. I walked along Cedar street. Presently I noticed that a man was following me about three yards behind. I had my chatelaine bag containing my watch and $9 in money in my hand. The next thing I knew was when the man approached me, struck me a blow in the face and then grabbed the bag and ran.

Miss Spring positively identified Simpson as her assailant. He was allowed to cross-examine her on this point, but without shaking her testimony.

Makes General Denial.

Simpson denied that he had been in that district in three years, much less Tuesday night. He said that he had plenty of money and had no reason to commit a robbery. He explained his possession of the watch which was found on him when he was arrested by saying that a man named Dalton had given it to him.

Simpson was arrested at the corner of Court and Howard streets. He is twenty years of age, and is a graduate of the Somerville High School. For the last three years he has lived with his folks, at No. 88 Elm street, Somerville. Since his graduation he has been attending a business college in Boston.

WOMAN FLEES TO ESCAPE FROM BOSTON BURIAL

Mrs. Elizabeth Durr, of Roxbury, declared to-day that her mother, Mrs. Ann Simpson, sixty-eight years of age, who died at No. 116 Laurelton street, Brockton, where she had lived in poverty, had given up her comfortable home in Roxbury with her daughter, for fear that she would be buried in Boston.

She had bought a plot in the Melrose cemetery, and to insure her burial there had suffered the inconveniences of living alone under destitute circumstances in Brockton. Other relatives surviving the dead woman are Mrs. Dinah Doyle, of Taunton, Mrs. Amanda Say, of Middleboro, and several residents of England.

BROKE LIQUOR LAWS.

CLINTON, May 21.—John Maxwell has been found guilty of bringing liquors into this town illegally, and was fined $75. He appealed.

GROSS & STRAUSS DANCE MARKED BY BEAUTY AND FINE GOWNS

Many of the Handsomest of the Salesgirls of Boston Attend.

Scores of pretty girls attired in handsome evening gowns tripped the light fantastic with manly fellows at the third annual dancing party of the Gross & Strauss Employes' Mutual Benefit Association, held at Catholic Union Hall last evening. The affair was a decided success and will net a considerable sum for the already large relief fund.

Such a mingling of beauty and stylish

Their Serving the Collation Gives Young Men Remarkable Appetites.

Miss Ruth Pasche and Miss Anna E. F. Burke.

The reception committee comprised Frederick W. Scribner, Miss Nellie Sexton, Miss Alice Cramm, Miss Emeline Carr, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Mary Durbin, Miss M. O'Hara, Mrs. Isabella F. Boyle, Harry J. Gilfoyle, L. R. Leonard and Roy E. Maddock.

The officers of the association are: Samuel Rosenbaum, president; William P. Bohan, vice president; Miss Nellie V. Hughes, secretary; Frederick W. Scribner, treasurer. The Relief Committee is composed of William F. Rohan, chairman; Miss Josephine Griffin, Mrs. C. Coleman, Miss Margaret Halpin, Miss E. Frank, Miss Josephine Galvin, Miss K. Kane, W. Henchy and W. H. Thompson.

JAPS NOT CHRISTIANIZED.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The nineteenth quadrennial conference of the Methodist Protestant Church is considering church union between itself, the Congregational and United Brethren churches. Reports from work in Japan say that the Japanese, far from being Christianized, are idolaters. They are very superstitious and atheism is prevalent.

TROLLEY ROADS COMBINE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 21.—At a meeting of the directors and stockholders the Fairhaven & Westville, the Winchester Avenue and the Consolidated Railway Companies have been merged. The last-named company bought the two former.

She Tells of Cordova's Uncontrollable Infatuation for Girl He Eloped With.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cardova, whose husband, the Rev. J. F. Cordova, has disappeared and is believed to have eloped with Julia Bowne, a pretty young member of his congregation, made a remarkable statement to-day in defence of the missing clergyman, that she offered to kill herself to make the way clear for him to marry the girl he loved.

"My husband walked the floor night after night," she says, "crying and sobbing, and praying aloud to be released from his infatuation for Julia Bowne. He neither ate nor slept; his nerves were on edge, and his face grew old and lined and gray.

Wife Tried to Help Him.

"I talked to him, reasoned with him, did all I could to help him, but I only seemed to irritate him more. His nerves could not stand criticism, and whatever I did only drove him to violence against me.

"I knew that his love for me was dead, and I offered to kill myself that I might not stand in the way, but he would not go that far. All he wanted was for me to get a divorce, and he offered to pay my expenses incurred in such a suit. But I would not listen to him. If I were to live I wanted his love, and I hoped that in time I could win it back.

"I know he did not want to leave me, his wife, his home, his children, his church, his position of honor, but he simply had to do it. He was overwhelmed and carried off his feet for this girl.

Did Not Want to Do It.

"He did not want to sacrifice the honor and respect of his people, to relinquish all he had gained in a lifetime of hard work, for the sake of a mere girl, pretty of face, but he was left no choice.

"I know him, and while I cannot condone his yielding to temptation, still I can understand how this has all come to pass.

"I have given by consent to have my husband arrested because I believe the law should take its course with him."

SEARCH FOR STRANGER SEEN WITH MATHISON

Police Working on Clue Furnished by Mrs. Williams in Murder Mystery.

In connection with the robbery and murder of Peter F. Mathison, the sailor whose body was found floating in the harbor, the police to-day began a search for an unknown man, whose description was furnished by Mrs. Kate M. Williams, who was a friend of the dead man.

Mrs. Williams declares that on the Sunday evening, April 10, when Mathison disappeared, she met the sailor in Scollay square, in company with a man who, she thinks, might be able to throw some light on Mathison's movements that night.

The police do not know as yet the name of the man. Mrs. Williams was introduced to him, but she does not remember his name. Fear of the cleverest detectives in the city are searching for the man. They are Inspectors Rooney and Gaffin of police headquarters and Special Officers Egan and McDevitt of Station 1.

It was to these officers that Mrs. Williams told of her acquaintance with Mathison. Through the help of "Frenchy" Mckeown the dead sailor's most intimate friend, the Williams woman, was found, she lives at No. 53 Temple street.

Mrs. Williams Tells Story.

After the woman had been cross-questioned by the officers for four hours she was seen by a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN at her home. She said:

"I do not know what assistance I can give the police, but I told them all I know. I knew Peter for several years by time and again he asked me how I would like to be his wife. I laughed off such questions as I considered him old enough to be my father.

"I do not know positively what day Peter disappeared, but I think that I saw him about two weeks ago on Sunday night. That is the day the police told me he disappeared. The evening I met him he was standing in Scollay square and he introduced me to his companion.

"He came across Court street and Peter introduced me to him. I do not remember his name. We left him in a few minutes. I do not know which way he went, but I think that he followed us for a short distance. Peter was with me about an hour and then he started away, saying that he was going to the North End.

THIS DESCRIBES MAN SEEN WITH MATHISON

Age	32 years
Complexion	Dark
Hair	Black
Beard	Slight growth
Height	5 feet 8 inches
Clothing	Dark
Hat	Black, soft
General build	Stout

ROCKEFELLER TO ENTER STEEL

By Boston American Leased Wire.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., representative of the Standard Oil Company, who has been here on a two days' visit to H. C. Frick, head of the Steel Trust, left for the East to-day.

Mr. Rockefeller said Mr. Frick that he never before realized what the steel industry meant and that hereafter he would give it a special study.

It is now understood that Mr. Rockefeller's visit will be followed by a complete reorganization of the Steel Trust and that it will be conducted on the same basis with the Standard Oil Company.

RIOT MAY FOLLOW MURDERER'S ARREST

By Boston American Leased Wire.

SOMMIERET, Pa., May 21.—An armed guard surrounds the Italian quarters at the Garret Coal Company's plant, the result of the murder last night of Samuel Snow, a member of the Town Council. The shooting was the aftermath of a strike.

Sheriff Coleman is on his way to the scene and it is feared trouble will follow when he attempts to arrest the murderer. Snow and a constable were attempting to arrest an imported miner for carrying a weapon, when the man fired, killing Snow.

LEOPOLD THROWS OVER AMERICAN PARTNERS

BRUSSELS, May 21.—King Leopold has suddenly dissolved partnership with the American syndicate constructing the Hankow Canton railway after acquiring a majority of the shares. He intends to give the work to a Belgian company. The railway is an American concession.

ROOSEVELT HAS 708 VOTES.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Returns received thus far at the White House indicate that of the 1,035 delegates to the Chicago Convention 926 were elected up to Thursday evening, of whom 708 have been instructed absolutely for President Roosevelt.

DIES OF SPOTTED FEVER.

ANSONIA, May 20.—A. H. Bartholomew, the twenty-year-old son of former Alderman Bartholomew, died of spotted fever, which he contracted in New Haven, it is believed.

NEW KING RULES MARKET, LIFTING PRICES OF WHEAT

Albany, N. Y., Millionaire Has the Shorts Now at His Mercy.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, May 21.—A new king of the wheat pit has appeared in the person of Theodore H. Waterman, an Albany, N. Y., grain merchant and millionaire. He has the shorts at his mercy as master of 7,000,000 bushels of the May cereal.

Under his manipulation the price of May wheat has shot up to $1 a bushel, and it is expected that by Monday he will have sent it to $1.10 and possibly $1.25. Waterman has worked quietly, hiding his identity behind his brokers, Irwin, Green & Co., and but for the fact that this firm was compelled to transfer some of its trades because of the excessive margins demanded by the houses with whom business was transacted, it is possible that his name would not have figured in the deal.

THE NEW WHEAT KING.

HIS NAME IS THEODORE H. WATERMAN.

HIS HOME IS IN ALBANY, N. Y.

HE IS LONG 7,000,000 BUSHELS OF MAY WHEAT.

HE HAS PUT THE PRICE UP TO $1 A BUSHEL.

HE IS EXPECTED TO SEND IT TO $1.25 BY MONDAY.

HE MADE A FORTUNE IN A WHEAT CORNER SEVERAL YEARS AGO.

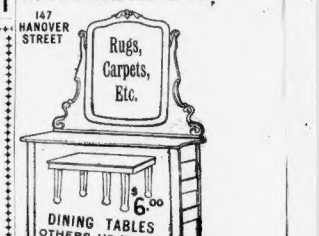
MISSION SHIP SAILS FOR PACIFIC JUNE 1

On Thursday and Friday of next week the Morning Star, the gift of the Sunday school children to the inhabitants of Micronesia, will be on exhibition at Commercial wharf. The vessel will sail on June 1 for the Pacific by way of the Mediterranean. A hoodoo has followed the name Morning Star, and three such vessels have sailed from Boston in years gone by and been lost at sea. The American Board of Foreign Missions endeavored to have the new boat named Siphonia, but the children insisted on Morning Star.

YOUNG LIFE SAVERS PATROL SPY POND

Accidents by drowning are prevented at Spy Pond by an organization of eighteen young men, expert canoeists and swimmers, known as theArlington Life-Saving Corps. They patrol the pond on Sundays and holidays, when it is most frequented. Drilling and inspection occur regularly under the direction of William Murphy and Dr. J. O. Riley. The saving of four lives are already to the credit of the corps.

W. P. B. BROOKS & CO.
147 HANOVER STREET



FURNITURE

OFFICER SAVES DRUNK'S $286

Special to the Boston American.

LYNN, May 21.—When Felix Taskill awoke this morning at Police Headquarters he declared he had been robbed of $286.

Officer E. Callahan, who arrested Taskill last night, on a charge of intoxication, handed the prisoner his money, with the remark: "You made me a present of this eight times last night; I have held it for you for safe keeping." Taskill counted the money and then handed the officer a $10 bill.

CALLS ADMINISTRATION LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 21.—In a demurrer to one of the suits brought by D. Preston Atwood against administrators of estates who have failed to file inventories, Henry C. Stevenson, Deputy Judge of Probate, here attacks the constitutionality of the law under which Atwood has brought suit.

Judge Stevenson is the administrator of a South Norwalk estate, and he has been sued by Atwood on the same ground as hundreds of other executors and administrators.

CHILD WIFE SEEKS DEATH

Second Time in 4 Months

FALMOUTH TORRSIDE, Me., May 21.—Mrs. Noyes, sixteen-year-old wife of Harry Noyes, has made her second attempt at suicide since her marriage four months ago.

This time she drank carbolic. She could only procure a weak solution, so she drank a quantity. She is likely to recover. Her first attempt was made a month after her marriage. She says she regrets her failures to kill herself.

TON OF MAGAZINES FOR LIFE SAVERS

Dr. John Dixwell, one of Boston's most practical philanthropists, is collecting magazines and papers to be forwarded to men in lighthouses, lightships and life saving stations along the coast. He has about a ton of these which he will send to over 100 stations along the coast. Donations for this philanthropy may be forwarded to 82 West Cedar street, Boston.

ANSWERS DODGE WILL FIGHTERS

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 21.—The Rev. Augus McDonald, of Bar Harbor, Me., to whom the bulk of the property of Mrs. Abbie R. Dodge was left by the terms of her will, to-day filed in the Probate Court his answer to a petition to set aside and nullify the will. The petition was filed by relatives of Mrs. Dodge, who accused McDonald of undue influence.

McDonald denies every allegation in the petition, and avers the truth to be that Abbie R. Dodge was of sound mind at the time of the execution of the will. The answer alleges that the statement that the terms and conditions of the will are contrary in conflict with her repeated declarations made to many persons is irrelevant to the proper issue in the case.

HAILSTONES FELL AS BIG AS HEN'S EGGS

GREAT BARRINGTON, May 21.—A severe hailstorm visited that part of the town of Egremont called Gilder Hollow. Credible witnesses say the hailstones varied in size from a cherry stone to a bantam hen's egg.

A force of men was putting a roof on the summer house of C. C. Walbridge, and the hailstones struck them with such force that they were obliged to abandon their work.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

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Their condition and what can be done for them. We will be pleased to carefully examine your teeth without charge, which places you under no obligation to employ us to do your work.

No Charge for Reputation, Style or Social Position. We Stand on the Merits of Our Workmanship.

FREE DENTAL COUPON

That you may be fully convinced by actual experience of the painlessness of our methods, present this coupon and we will extract one tooth Free or insert one of our regular dollar fillings Free, or

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Gold Fillings.....$1.00 and up
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NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN TEETH ARE ORDERED.

We are competing with first-class dentists at prices less than half that charged by them.

Hours, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Ladies' Attendant.

ALBANY DENTISTS
493 WASHINGTON STREET, Cor. TEMPLE PLACE

A Spring Tour to historic
GETTYSBURG
including a drive over the world-famous
BATTLEFIELD
and two days of interesting sailing in the city of
WASHINGTON
affords a delightful outing. Such a tour will be run by the
PENNSYLVANIA R.R.
at the low rate of $32.00 from Boston, covering all necessary expenses, seven nights' Pull Niver Linen returning. Leave May 27; arrive Boston June 4.
Address Tourist Agent, 200 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., or
GEO. W. BOYD,
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Philadelphia.
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Manager.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second class matter, March 31, 1901, at the post office at Boston, Mass.

Price: Daily, One Cent; Sunday, Five Cents. Terms: Postage included for the United States (outside of Boston), Canada and Mexico.

Daily only:	
One year	$3.00
Six months	1.50
One month	.25
Sunday only:	
One year	2.50
Six months	1.25
Daily and Sunday:	
One year	5.00
Six months	2.50
One month	.45

SUNDAY PLAY NO EVIL IN ITSELF

South Boston Rector Says It Is Really Needed by Shut-in Workers.

RAPS "PIETISTS" OF DAY

Sunday recreation, when indulged in after religious duties have been performed and in a way not to interfere with the rights or comfort of other people, can work no harm to the cause of religion or the spiritual welfare of the participants, in the opinion of Rev. Albert B. Shields, rector of the Church of the Redeemer in South Boston. Asked his opinion on Sunday golf, baseball, fishing and other recreations, he replied:

"Religion was never intended to be a substitute for a healthy nervous organization. It is a revelation of truth, and when good religion and poor nerves are found together. Many a tired man, denied the privilege of outdoor sport and recreation because of the social condemnation it would involve, shuts himself up in his closet, not to pray, but to yield to the fatal seductions of the secret booze. My own interest in this question is chiefly from the point of view of the needs of the working people. Much sin and unhappiness is the result of nervous disorders induced by long hours of labor in badly ventilated workshops.

"So far as members of churches are concerned, I see no reason why they should not indulge in those recreations after having performed the religious duties and functions appropriate to the day, provided always that they do not interfere with the rights or the comfort of other people.

"An English sketch shows a ship's crew serene and peaceful golfers playing the game on the links of Leith on the Sabbath day' and suddenly surprised by the Kirk menisters, who is representing as sinning and transfixing them with his terrible anathematic, boding eye. The artist has most successfully depicted the humor and colossal absurdity of the situation, and the speechless wrath and amazement of the good man is no more laughter-provoking than the gratuitously pietistic zeal of the more modern actors in the same role to-day.

"If an act is right, it is as right on Sunday as on any other day; and, if wrong, it is as wrong on any other day as it would be on Sunday. But are there not things which would be perfectly permissible on week days which we would shrink from doing on Sundays? You, for instance, in clear, rational heads, we shall see that we shrink from doing these things not because they would be sinful, but because of propriety. In this aspect of it, Sunday observance becomes a matter of religious and social good taste."

EAST BOSTON GIRLS GIVE ANNUAL DANCE

NEW CENTURY CLUB GIVES ITS FIFTH ANNUAL CONCERT AND BALL.

PRESIDENT AND SOME CLUB MEMBERS.

The New Century Club, of East Boston, held its annual concert and ball in Lyceum Hall to-night. It was the fifth held by the club, whose members are well known in the social circles of the island.

William Norton acted as floor director, and was assisted by John A. McLaughlin and ten aids. The ball was very lively and ten aids. The hall was very prettily decorated for the occasion, and the hunting and potted plants about the stage were very effective.

A concert from 8 to 9 preceded dancing till midnight.

Miss Susie G. McGovern is president of the club; Miss Annie Morain, vice president; Miss Mary Canty, recording secretary; Miss Annie Muldrew, financial secretary, and Miss Mary Holland, treasurer. Two of the most active members are Miss Margaret E. McSweeney and Miss Helen I. Delehanty.

TRIPLE VICTORY FOR BOSTON COMMERCE

LOCAL INTERESTS SCORE AGAINST OTHER PORTS IN DIFFERENTIAL CASE.

Three distinct victories have been scored so far in the fight waged before the Interstate Commerce Commission by the shipping interests of Boston for the abolition of the differentials in freight rates, which have been slowly but surely cutting down the export trade from this port.

The most important of the three was won at the hearing in New York yesterday, when Charles S. Hamlin, representing Boston, succeeded in getting a ruling so that Boston will not have to begin its case until after all the others have finished. New York, as the complainant, will submit its case when the hearing is resumed on June 20.

Philadelphia and Baltimore made a hard fight to compel Boston to follow New York, claiming that Boston was also a complainant, but this was overruled. Boston goes on last—after Philadelphia and Baltimore have concluded.

Testimony Favored Boston.

Elvin G. Preston, secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who has been attending the sessions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, stated to the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day that the testimony of B. D. Caldwell, vice-president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, as given yesterday, was distinctly in favor of Boston, as it showed clearly that whereas the Thurman award, which was responsible for the differential rate, may have been justified in 1882 on account of ocean freight rates, it was not so to-day, as the rates from Boston and Philadelphia were practically the same and if they were not they were being kept up by the steamship companies without cause. Mr. Caldwell in his testimony said the preference given Baltimore and Philadelphia was hurting his road not only in freight, but in passenger traffic. He was described as an excellent witness for Boston.

"Baltimore and Philadelphia," continued Mr. Preston, "put up a very strong fight against the production of the records of the Transatlantic steamship lines showing the ocean freight agreement between the different steamship lines. This was of vital importance to Boston and New York, as it would show that there was no real reason for the differential rates. The records were finally admitted.

Supports Local Contention.

The testimony of Nathan Guilford, traffic manager of the New York Central, also bore out Boston's contention.

Boston, according to Mr. Preston, is not to show its hand, and in reserving two cards for the final play, Philadelphia enjoys one-half cent on grain over Boston, and Baltimore has a differential of one and one-half cents. Boston may either demand that it be abolished altogether, or, in the second place, may ask for a 3 1/2 per cent. differential over New York.

By the Thurman award, which was made in 1882 to settle the rate war, Baltimore received a differential of three cents, and Philadelphia two cents. Boston and Philadelphia have been on the same footing.

New York With Boston.

New York is fighting the present case with the assistance of Boston, although Boston has been the greater sufferer. At the hearing in New York Vice President Caldwell, of the D. L. & W., testified that he thought the solution of the differential question could be found in establishing a uniform rate to and from all ports with the low Baltimore rate as the basis. He would adopt the low rate rather than risk the feeling that might be aroused by an increase.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

The towboat Waltham, owned by the Staples Coal Company of Taunton, is at the Atlantic Works, East Boston, where she is undergoing a thorough overhauling.

The Italian bark Ida, now day here from Tyana, has been chartered to load lumber at the port for South America. The vessel will take on her cargo at Mystic wharf, Charlestown.

The pilot boats Louise and America have been equipped with submarine signalling apparatus. It is understood that all the boats in the Boston service are to be equipped with this apparatus.

H. D. Staines, formerly purser of the Cunard steamer Etruria, in the New York service, has been transferred to the steamer Saxonia, to succeed Purser Cook, who has been sent to the Mediterranean.

Deputy Burke of the immigration department is a good baseball fan and can always be found at the ball grounds when at Huntington avenue. Any dollar Burke's office will allow. Billy is an old timer himself and is personally acquainted with many of the stars.

At the immigration detention headquarters on Long wharf there are Miss and Baltimore detained by Commissioner O'Connell. Billings is the pioneer of fifty 200-detained immigrants. The bride was one of the five young women who arrived here on the Cunard steamer Bosnia. They were taken in charge by the Boston immigration officials in Providence two weeks ago.

POET 10¢ CIGAR NOTHING BETTER

$2.50 TO NEW YORK
Joy Line
DIRECT
Ask for information. P. H. FITZS, Agt., 359 Commercial St., Foster Block, Boston.

ASKS POLICE TO FIND WIFE AND CHILDREN

J. A. Van Tassel, Once of Brookline, Found Their Seats Empty.

Brookline and Boston police have been asked to look for Mrs. Jennie A. Van Tassel and her two children, of Brooklyn, formerly of Brookline.

They disappeared from a train on which Mr. Van Tassel was taking them from Kings Park, L. I., on May 16, to Brooklyn, and have not been seen since. A general alarm has been sent out.

Dispatches from New York to the BOSTON AMERICAN say the circumstances surrounding the disappearance are told by Mr. Van Tassel, are peculiar. Up to the time Van Tassel, who is a horticulturist, lived with his family at Kings Park, L. I., going thither from their old home in Brookline, Tirlig 6t Kings Park, Mrs. Van Tassel induced her husband to agree to remove to Brooklyn, and on May 16 they boarded a train at Kings Park for New York.

Mr. Van Tassel says his family was all right when he left them to go into the smoking car, just before the train reached Jamaica, L. I.

Shortly after the train passed Jamaica he returned to the car, he declares, and his wife and two sons were gone.

As soon as the train reached Brooklyn he boarded the next train back to Jamaica and made a thorough search.

He says he asked the police of Jamaica to join him. The Jamaica police, he says, said that this was a mistake, as they have no record of the arrival of Mr. Van Tassel on them.

At all events, Van Tassel returned to Brooklyn, where on Tuesday he sublet three rooms at No. 475 Fifty-second street, saying his family would move in later.

To-day he called in the Brooklyn police and asked that search be made for his wife and children.

Mrs. Van Tassel is thirty-eight years old and of light complexion, about 5 feet 5 inches in height, and weighs 170 pounds. She was dressed entirely in black. The children have light hair and complexion, with blue eyes, and the elder wore a brown sailor suit and the younger a striped suit, with short trousers.

JEWISH FEAST ENDS TO-NIGHT

The falling of the last rays of the sun this evening will mark the passage of one of the most important of the Jewish feasts participated in by both orthodox and reformed Hebrews, and will usher in the later November, not entering into the celebration with the fervor of the former.

The feast is known as that of Sh'outh, and is also called the "Feast of Weeks," because it is held seven weeks after the second day of the feast of Passover; "The Feast of the First Fruits," and in the olden days this was shown by bringing a sacrifice of first fruits to the temple. It is also called the "day when the law was given," meaning the day when Moses gave the commandments to the Jews on Mt. Sinai.

In the Jewish calendar the feasts falls on the sixth day of Sevon.

The feast began at sundown Thursday and is marked throughout with special services in the various synagogues to which every Jew feels he must attend. The ceremonies consist of special song services and lectures in the Hebrew language.

The children during the feast are given instruction in the laws of Moses and the Talmud, and the elders are most assiduous in the attendance at the synagogue.

The interior of all synagogues are decorated with laurel and palms and present a pretty sight, while the low solemn chanting of the cantor and his choir and the response of the congregation, the male portion of which are wrapped in their talices, make the scene most weird.

The services at Temple Beth Israel in Baldwin place, one of the principal places of worship for the orthodox Jew, are most instructive.

GREATER BOSTON NEWS IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

Although the $500 needed to entertain Crompton has acquired a reproduction of the Filipino delegates is pledged, they may not come unless Mayor Collins sends an official invitation.

General Joseph Warren statue at Roxbury, erected by the city, will be unveiled June 17. There will be a parade, a dinner in Symposia Hall attended by the Mayor and Governor, and an evening entertainment in the First Church, Eliot square.

Parishioners of Fr. Michael J. Sheehan, of the Mission Church, Roxbury, regret that he left to accept a call from Brooklyn without giving them an opportunity to tender him an appreciative farewell.

Dr. Joe Hong, the only Chinese doctor in Chinatown, is dying at a darkened place, and "Old John" Sing, sixty-five, the oldest Chinaman in the colony, is dead, leaving a large widow and three Chinese pickaninnies.

The Rev. Mashtotz V. Papazian, of the Armenian Church of the Martyrs, has been ordered back by Patriarch Magrdich of St. Petersburg to become Vicar of the Diocese of Tiflis and Teheran.

Missing from Lewiston, Me., for a week, Alphonse Riel was last seen in Boston, where he purchased a gold table and ordered it sent home. He has a wife and four children, and Mrs. Riel is seriously ill through worriment.

American capitalists will establish a large sugar factory on the northeast coast of Cuba and send most of their product to Boston.

The North Bennet Street industrial School has graduated twenty-one students.

Brooks Adams discussed the broadening of B. U. L. S. courses before a large audience in Isaac Rich Hall.

Hoseman James W. Dwyer, of Chemical 12, Roxbury, has been selected by Commissioner Russell for promotion to a lieutenancy.

The Mentor, a newspaper published in connection with the inmates, will be exhibited at the St. Louis Fair.

Holy Cross College, through Miss Cora Crompton, has acquired a reproduction of the famous Ghent altar piece.

Charles Kane, seventeen years old, of Winchester, is in a Boston hospital with severe injuries, received while stealing a ride on a freight train.

The ninety-second birthday of Edward L. Goldsmith, of Lynn, has been celebrated at the home of his son, ex-Alderman Goldsmith, of No. 12 Mason street.

The sale of 500,000 square feet of land on the north side of the Charles River, assessed at $13,000, foreshadows the development following the building of the Charles River dam.

The police of Cambridge are on the lookout for a gang of fifteen men who are distributing pocketknives of that city.

Fully 75 of 156 preparatory schools have been refused the certificate privilege by the New England College Entrance Certificate Board.

The robbery of Geoffrey Stevenson's room at 10 Deaykon Hall of $50 and considerable jewelry is said to be the work of an organized gang.

Twenty former members of Harvard crew's score held a reunion dinner at Young's.

Orazio Virtiano, aged six, of 23 South Margin street, is at the City Hospital with a fractured thigh. A box of lemons fell upon him while he was riding on a wagon.

Walter Vreeland, a newsboy, is at the City Hospital with a crushed foot and other injuries received while jumping from an car.

Governor Bates will lay the cornerstone of the new Chelsea Y. M. C. A. building on June 2.

The trustees of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital report an increase of 46 per cent in charity work during the past five years.

The controversy between Wakefield G. A. R. veterans and the Lake-side Cemetery Trustees has been adjusted. Vehicles drawn by two horses will be allowed to enter the grounds on Memorial Day.

CUTS LEGACY BY $500,000

By the ruling of the court in the contest over the will of Solomon H. Chandler, the American Board of Missions of Boston will lose $500,000, or just one-half of what the bequest left the board before he added the codicil which caused the contest.

By the codicil, which was added after a guardian had been appointed for Mr. Chandler, he ordered that his estate of $1,000,000 be divided between the board and the American Board of Foreign Missions, whereas had the will stood as first drawn the entire amount was to go to the board.

The contest was heard before Justice Mattocks of the Cumberland Probate Court in Portland, Me., and the decision has just been handed down. The codicil, which has been sustained, leaves to each of his nephews, Andrew C. Chandler, Charles F. Chandler, Fred H. Chandler and Roland C. Chandler, of New Gloucester, one-tenth part of the estate.

ELECT SEVEN M. E. BISHOPS

Special to the Boston American.

LOS ANGELES, May 21.—The bishops that were elected by the general conference of the Methodist church are as follows:

Joseph F. Berry, of Chicago; Henry Spellmeyer, of Newark, N. J.; William F. Mallowell, of New York; Joseph W. Bashford, of Delaware, O.; William Burt, of Rome, Italy; Luther B. Wilson, of Baltimore, and Thomas B. Neely of Philadelphia.

The election of the eighth bishop is thought to lie between Dr. J. R. Day and Dr. R. J. Cook, of Chattanooga.

RADIUM CAUSE OF EARTH HEAT?

By Boston American Leased Wire.

LONDON, May 20.—Ernest Rutherford, professor of physics at McGill University, Montreal, in a lecture before the Royal Institution, submitted the striking suggestion that the earth's heat was not attributable to the theory of a molten mass which has been slowly cooling for a million years, but to the presence of radium. He had a distinguished audience, including Lord Kelvin, Lord Rayleigh, Professor Dewar and other great scientists.

Professor Rutherford said he thought that radium was proved to be in sufficient quantities in the earth to supply a new theory of the source of the earth's heat, if this theory of the transmutation of atoms which geologists and biologists had received only on the lines taken by the cooling process before. He on the globe was possible would not be necessary. Professor Rutherford's startling new theory in effect means a revocation of the hitherto accepted facts. It leads to the conclusion that the earth may have been habitable for many millions of years.

COLORED MAN TURNING WHITE

Rare Phenomenon Attracting Attention of Medical Fraternity.

The transformation of a Boston negro into a white man is at present attracting attention in the medical and scientific world.

Three years ago no one would have believed from his appearance that George Hubbard had a trace of white blood in his veins, though he claims it existed in both his father's and mother's families.

To-day his body is half white, and it is the transformation continues he will soon give no indication of his race in the color of his skin.

Small, white blotches at first appeared on the backs of his hands. These gradually spread to his arms and lower limbs. Now his arms are nearly covered, and there are large patches of skin white as a Caucasian's on his body.

Physicians have known of similar cases in the past, but they say they are extremely rare. They explain the curious phenomenon by the theory that the dark pigment is gradually disappearing from the skin.

Hubbard is a splendid specimen of the African negro physically, being fully six feet tall and weighing 200 pounds of flesh. At present he is porter for a dental company in Springfield.

N. Y., N. H. & H. IN BIG NEW ENGLAND TROLLEY FIGHTS

To strengthen itself in its fight against the competition of the Wickenheiss electric roads, which are endeavoring to parallel its lines from New York to Boston, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is gathering in trolley lines in Connecticut. Directors and stockholders of the Fair Haven & Westville, the Winchester Avenue of New Haven and the Consolidated Railway Company have authorized the transfer of the various properties to the New York, New Haven & Hartford.

The Meriden Electric Company will, it is understood, be shortly taken over.

Shareholders of the Winchester Avenue road will realize about $52 per share, those of the Fair Haven & Westfield $45 per share.

MONUMENT TO BILL NYE.

ASHVILLE, N. C., May 21.—A movement has been started toward erecting a monument to Bill Nye. The State press is back of it. Nye's grave is at Fletcher, fourteen miles from here.

A CHANCE

of common sense to find dental work can be done absolutely without pain. If you have aching, decayed or broken teeth, why not call and talk with one of our specialists. PAINLESS DENTISTRY was never established for those teeth without causing any annoyance or pain, had its origin in this office. Crowns and bridges can be made without the removal of the tissue of the extracting chair, for by the aid of the latest appliances and our own method of filling teeth absolutely without pain. We apply a simple preparation to the gums, which touches them as if by magic. All of our experts gives gas or etherized air when desired.

BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH...$5.00
Gold Crowns (22k).....$3.00
Bridge Work.....2.00
Gold Fillings.....1.00
Silver Fillings.....50c

NO STUDENTS, all work done by graduate dentists—with from 8 to 20 years' experience; registered and legal dentistry.

It will be a pleasure for us to carefully examine your teeth and tell you exactly what your work will cost—no charge for this.

By a special arrangement AMERICAN readers may allow a discount of 10 per cent on all work done by us on presentation of this coupon.

Hours 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday, 10 to 4.

National Dental Parlors
13 and 15 Winter Street.
Cor. Music Hall Pl., over Vorenberg's.

5 Cents Everywhere
HEARST'S BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN
FREE—TOMORROW
A Magnificent Colortype Engraving.
A 50-Cent Piece of Music, in Colors.
The Funniest of Comic Supplements, in Colors.
The Greatest of Magazines, in Colors.

NEWS BY WIRE BRIEFLY TOLD

A report favoring removal of the Indian School from Urbiks, Pa., to Helena, Mont., will be made by agents of the interior department.

In a fortnight there have been 150 deaths in New York from heat, 97 cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis. The epidemic is increasing.

Engineer Evanston was killed and every one of the 41 passengers were hurt in a wreck on the Denver & Rio Grande, between Salida and Alamosa, Col., due to spreading rails.

District Attorney Jerome is serving subpoenas in the Canfield gambling case on various New York millionaires, including John W. Gates, John A. Drake and Morti mer Schiff.

Republicans of Worcester and the Third Congressional District are rejoiced at the increase in the Democratic vote. At a meeting of the Worcester Republican Club, Charles T. Tatman expressed the common desire for a Democratic party manager.

The lake trade tie-up by the strike of masters and pilots leaves millions of bushels of grain piling up in the West waiting to come East and 150,000 tons of coal aboard ship in Buffalo to be sent West.

Mrs. Thomas H. Blair, of New York, has left her husband because he will not allow his children to grow up in the Mormon faith, to which she gives allegiance.

R. T. Wall, a wealthy banker of Ricardo, Mex., was shot and killed on the street by Dr. J. T. Todd, a former member of the Legislature. A feud has existed between the two men for twenty-five years.

Church union between the Methodist Protestant, Congregational and United Brethren churches is the subject under discussion at the quadrennial conference of the Methodist Protestant conference, in Washington, to-day.

The members of the Pittsburg-Toledo syndicate, which is financing the extension of the Wabash into Pittsburg, will receive $47,400,000 in gilt-edged securities for the $20,000,000 which it is pledged to supply.

The lighthouse board will soon advertise for bids for the transportation of two lighthouse boats from New York to San Francisco, instead of putting the vessels in charge of men from the lighthouse service.

John Cowie, the Scotch herring expert engaged by the Canadian government to conduct an experimental station for the curing of herring after the Scotch fashion, has arrived at Canso, N. S.

James J. Hill is back in the Chicago wheat pit, and has given the shorts on May options another lively twist.

David Rothschild, former President of the Federal Bank of New York, has been convicted of a charge of inducing person to deposit in his bank after he knew it was insolvent, and faces a possible ten-years' term in Sing Sing.

Two Belgian Anarchists, charged with having placed an infernal machine outside the residence of Commissioner of Police Laurent last March, killing one officer and wounding half-a-dozen others, have been sentenced to death at Liege.

Unsecured creditors of the White Mountain Paper Company have agreed to accept 22½ per cent. of their claims. The company will be reorganized into two companies, one to take over the timber land and manufacture pulp, the other to complete the plant at Portsmouth, N. H., and make paper.

Ten officers and 204 sailors of the Mexican Navy, who will take charge of the Mexican cruisers Tampico and Vera Cruz, built at the Crescent Shipyard, Elizabeth port, arrived in New York to-day.

The final payment of the $10,000,000 to Panama in connection with the canal purchase has been made by the United States.

Rev. Herbert Franklin Fisk, for nearly thirty-one years principal of Northwestern University Academy, has resigned. He is a native of Stoughton, Mass.

ROBINSON SEMINARY MEMORIAL DEDICATED

EXETER, N. H., May 21. At Robinson Seminary, has occurred the dedication of the Cora Kent Bell Library of Sacred Art, and the memorial room. Mrs. Bell was a member of Robinson Seminary's first graduating class, long president of the alumni association, and gave a fund to Principal George A. Cross to be expended in the interest of the school. Principal Cross expended it in the purchase of a library of sacred art.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets

give instant relief. Cure every form of stomach weakness. For sale by all druggists. 50 cents for full-sized boxes.

CIVIC SERVICE HOUSE TO HAVE CHESS CLUB

A new chess club, connected with the Civic Service House, No. 112 Salem street, is to be formed to enter for the Metropolitan league trophies later.

A Moses Sussman, champion of the Boston Chess Club, is prime mover in the new club, with more than 40 players signing to with him. The new club will not antagonize the Boston Chess Club.

LABOR

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES LABOR COUNCIL BOSTON, MASS. 96

A SPECIAL meeting of the Boston Painters and Decorators' Union No. 11 has been called for to-morrow afternoon, when the report of the scale committee on the conference with the boss painters will be made by the committee and an effort made to prevent the union voting to strike to enforce the demand made for an increase of the minimum rate of wages during 1904 to $3 a day for painters and $3.50 for decorators. The present rate of wages is $2.80 for painters and $3.20 for decorators.

The State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation has sent a letter to the union requesting that action be deferred until after the next meeting of the boss painters, which will take place in the State Board's rooms on Tuesday.

The union, at a meeting held last Tuesday evening, voted to call the members together to-morrow and take final action. A conference has since been held with the employers but no decision was reached, the employers asking for more time in which to think the matter over. This conference was brought about by the State Board of Conciliation, as the 1st troubles had reached a critical stage and a strike almost assured. The employers had shown no desire to meet the scale committee.

SAYS STRIKERS WILL WIN.

Vice-President Hart, of the Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron Shipbuilders, who has been in the city for some days endeavoring to settle the strike at the Fore River Shipyards and also superintending the strike of the boiler makers on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, addressed the members of local Lodge No. 256. He went into the causes leading up to the strikes and gave it as his opinion after a study of the situation that the men would ultimately win out. Mr. Hart's home is in Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEN WILL STAND FIRM.

The meeting of the members of the Boston Elevator Constructors' Union, called for the purpose of considering the terms submitted by the firms affected, resulted in a vote to stand out for the original agreement, as submitted. The union is not making any demand for an increase of wages or shorter hours and contends that, in view of this, that there should be no difficulty in the employers granting a more equitable understanding regarding traveling expenses and jurisdiction, as it means but little.

A principle is involved, the men feel, and to concede any ground would not be in the best interests of the elevator constructors' organization as a whole.

All that is now required to complete the organization of the ladies' auxiliary in the machinists' lodges of the city is the forwarding of the charter from headquarters. One hundred ladies met in Machinists' Hall last night, and listened to addresses by President W. G. Smith, Charles B. Riley, business agent, and M. J. O'Brien, secretary, of Boston Lodge No. 264. A most enjoyable entertainment was given, followed by refreshments. All the ladies present signed the charter Big before leaving, and it was forwarded to-day.

MASTER PAINTERS ANSWER.

The Somerville Master Painters' Association has issued a statement of their side of the Somerville strike. The statement is signed by A. G. Gordon, A. R. Twombly and G. A. Walker. It reads as follows:

"The members of the association are not paying their men $2.80 per day, as claimed, except to foremen or exceptionally skilled workmen, and they submit to paying every man $2.80 per day regardless of his ability, and are gradually filling the vacancies caused by the strike with good men at the old rate of wages, and most of the striking men are returning to work on this basis.

"This association fully recognizes that the journeyman's average pay per year is small, but feels that business conditions at present do not warrant an advance of wages."

SUPPORT FOR BAKERS.

At a meeting of the joint executive board of Journeymen Bakers, Confectioners and 53 it was announced that the bakers' international executive board, at a meeting in Cleveland yesterday afternoon, had placed at the disposal of the Boston bakers the treasury of the international union to assist them in the strike in this city. The officials of the local unions are also so far been able to support the men on strike, but plan to be able to contribute to do so as the number of men now out is comparatively small. Contributions to the fund will now be waged with renewed vigor.

Boston labor organizations have so far contributed several hundred dollars to aid the striking bakers, and Boston Hebrew Bakers' Union has voted to give $100 each week while the strike lasts.

A committee has been appointed to visit every union in the city to urge that each take steps to prevent members from purchasing bread not bearing the label. The unions have 1,500 men at work. There are 500 still on strike.

PRESIDENCY IN DOUBT.

Members of Boston Typographical Union 13 are undecided whether James M. Lynch of Charles Hawkes has been elected as president of the International. Boston, on Wednesday, gave a majority for Lynch, the present incumbent, but returns from nearly all of the large local unions throughout the country seem to show that Hawkes secured a majority. Hawkes is a printer and a member of the Chicago union, and the reports sent out from that city claim his election.

On the other hand, in the news from the home of President Lynch, in Syracuse, his election is claimed by a majority of nearly 200. Hawkes adherents claim that the Syracuse people have not figured on the full returns and have no knowledge upon which to base their assertions.

The vote will be announced May 20 in Indianapolis, and until that time the result will result will not be known. However, the Chicago men, basing their claims of victory from six of the Eastern cities and eight of the largest cities in the West and Middle West, including Chicago and St. Louis, in all of which Hawkes scored gains.

Hawkes is from the East, and a former typographical, and this fact may account for the strength developed in the Eastern cities. Western men do not know him so well, but many of them desired a change. Returns are still coming in from the small er cities.

SAYS IT ISN'T STRIKE.

Superintendent W. W. Wells of the Emerson shoe factory denies that there has been a strike at the factory, claiming that the few men formerly employed at the factory and who are not at work are now discharged for violation of the shop rules. According to his statement of the situation the trouble which arose a few weeks ago was caused by a move on the part of two hundred employes. This was discussed with the officials of the United Shoe Plano and Organ Workers' Union, who decided that no strike existed.

VICTORIES FOR LABOR.

The legislative committee of the Central Labor Union, after a hard fight, won two out of three measures in the Legislature. The bill to legalize the establishment of a temple of labor after the plan of the Cooper Union in New York, was defeated. Senator Charles S. Sullivan and Senator Callender were the active supporters of the bill. The vote was:

Against—Appleton, Bagley, Bemis, Brackett, Bullock, Chamberlain, Clark, Cole, Craig, Dana, Dow, Harwell, Heath, How, Keyes, Kimball, Lane, Monroe, Newell, Sye, Osgood, Pratt, Sampson, Walker, Woods—25.

In favor—Callender, Chase, Dillon, Fitzgerald, Flynn, Gartland, MacInnis, Mc-Isaac, McKinley, Peters, Rounds, Sullivan —12.

Paired—Against, Goff; in favor, Leahy.

The two measures secured included the bill providing against night work for women and minors in textile mills before 6 a. m. nor after 6 p. m. The other was a bill extending the fifty-eight hour law for women and minors through the month of December.

Members of the labor organizations of the Southern Railroad have presented to Samuel Higgins, the former mechanical superintendent of that road, a handsome silver service and cut glass tableware valued at $1,000, as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the members.

Mr. Higgins recently resigned to accept the position of general manager of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, which he succeeded by the formation of another union of carpenters, in Ogdensburg, his native city. Mr. Potts was a charter member, and secretary from its formation for two years. In 1887 he went to Lowell, coming to Boston in 1890, the year of the big strike among carpenters, when 4,000 men went out, some of them for twenty two weeks.

For over three years Mr. Potts has been business agent of Local 33. A firm believer in arbitration between employer and employe, Mr. Potts holds that to this peaceful means of settlement can be attributed the healthy condition existing among the building trades this May.

MR. POTTS.

LABOR NOTES.

Bakers' Unions Nos. 4 and 53 will hold a special meeting to-night at 8 o'clock sharp for the purpose of having the entire membership endorse a plan for an eight hour system of labor in the present strike; to appreciate funds for successful advertising the union label, and to instruct committees to every organization in and surrounding cities where assistance is needed.

Seamens' Protective Union will hold its regular meeting and fourth Tuesday in the Banner street. Election of officers will be held the second and fourth Tuesdays in the month, instead of last.

Workingmen are cordially invited to attend the special meeting to-night at 8 o'clock in St. Stephen's Church, Florence street, to-morrow night, when they will begin a series of 12 meetings, at least, has long been an advocate of trade unions.

The educational committee of the Building Trades Labor Union will meet to-night at the C. L. U. rooms, Pemberton square, at 8 o'clock sharp, at the educational half hour of the meeting.

Carmen's union will meet to-night at Paine Memorial Hall to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Trades unionists of Quincy, Mass., will hold a mass meeting to-morrow and listen to addresses by officers of the International Union.

Herbert Brand, business agent of the New England Conference of Musicians, will speak at the meeting of Local No. 100, at the regular meeting this evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, Lynn. He is assisted in initiating seven new members. Officers will be nominated at the next meeting of the union.

While Sellers' Union, No. 266, has closed the nominations for officers, the new member was absolved and are qualified at the polls.

Boston Lithographers' Union, at the regular meeting, Boston Labor Temple, went into the conditions of the trade throughout the country and the settlement of the strike in Chicago. The sum of $1,000 was raised for experienced men was stated as being very slow.

Stone Cutters' Union, No. 9, has donated $5 to the Duck St. Patrick Memorial Fund.

LABOR MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

Amalgamated Carpenters, Branch No. 1, at Dwight Hall, No. 513 Tremont street.

Cloth and Cap Makers' Union No. 7, Colored Waiters, at No. 28 Dover street.

SERMONS ON SUNDAY ISSUE

An unusually interesting array of subjects has been arranged by the various pastors for sermons to-morrow. Topics dealing with the labor question and everyday themes have been chosen, and at many of the churches special singing has been arranged.

"Religion and Medicine" will be the Rev. Mr. Bustard's subject at the Dudley Street Baptist Church, at 7:30, when the doctors and nurses are especially invited.

Francis H. Rowley, D. D., of the First Baptist Church, Commonwealth avenue, will speak at the evening service on "The Way a Mistaken Man Came; or, the Way of Conviction."

"What Would Jesus Do About Amusements?" will be expounded at the Ruggles Street Baptist Church in the morning, and at 7:30, "How Shall We Keep the Sabbath?"

Rev. Dr. Hensey will preach in Tremont Temple at 7:30 on "Purpose."

Stanley, the Great Newspaper Man," will be the discourse of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church by Rev. Herbert S. Johnson at 7:30 o'clock.

Rev. D. L. Martin, pastor of the First Christian Church, will preach on "The Second Step to Success and Power," at 7:30 o'clock.

"Ancient and Modern Necromancy" will be the subject at the First Church of Christ at 3 o'clock.

Rev. F. T. Farwell, of Wellesley Hills, will preach in the Boylston Church, Jamaica Plain, on "Prisons," at 7:30 o'clock.

At Dorchester Second Church (Congregational), Professor L. T. Townsend, D. D., will preach at both services, in the evening on "The Genuineness of the Bible."

"The Short Bed and the Narrow Cover" will be the theme of the Rev. Dr. Dunlop, Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. J. Dunlop, pastor.

"Home Forcing the Issue at the Polls" is the subject for the Rev. Dr. Canfield's evening by Hall. Rev. Nathan Bailey will preach. The Non-Sectarian Church of Warren, Appleton street, will discuss "Polygamy, Ancient and Modern," at 7:30 o'clock.

The Gospel Prohibition Association will hold an anniversary meeting in Tremont Temple at 2:30, when Rev. Dr. Henson, Dr. J. S. Crane and Rev. Fred E. Brittan will speak.

ARRESTED, CARRYING SIX BOXES OF SHOES

Two youths giving names of Albert Newman, twenty-four years old, of 171 Bowen street, and W. J. Hubbard, nineteen years, of 168 West Fifth street, were arraigned in South Boston District Court to-day on charge of stealing shoes. Patrolmen John Lahiver of station 6 says he found them walking down Broadway carrying six boxes of shoes, which, he says, they told him they had got from "a friend."

WATERED STOCK TO CONTROL GAS

Addicks Admits Deals for Increase of Capital in Bay State Company.

SOME BIG EMOLUMENTS

State street financiers familiar with gas matters say that there is a deep significance to the answer of ex-President J. Edward Addicks, of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, in the suit in equity brought against him by Receiver George E. Pepper.

In his answer Addicks admits that all the various deals charged against him were actually made, but by the Bay State Gas Company, and not by him personally. They had the full sanction of the directors and shareholders.

The successive increases in the capital stock were, it is said, made for the purpose of allowing the Addicks faction to remain in control. In 1895 the first increase, from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000, was made. In September, 1897, there was an increase from $15,000,000 to $50,000,000.

In the meantime, it is charged against Addicks that of the increased capital stock a large proportion was put out upon the market from time to time, the proceeds going into the treasury, coming out again in the shape of expenditures against expenses.

By January, 1899, the additional capitalization became exhausted and the control of the company was about to pass out of the hands of Addicks. This necessitated a Napoleonic coup. The capital was expanded from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 at one jump.

This move, say State street people, forever vitiated the company in the eyes of the managers of the stock exchanges. The stock was stricken from the stock exchange lists, where it had been for 14 years, and went on the "curb," while the income bonds are quoted at 35.

PREACHER AND THIEF BATTLE

Special to the Boston American.

LANCASTER, Mass., May 21.—A missionary and a masked burglar had a desperate fight in the doorway of the home of Dr. Calvin O. Prince, Supreme Recorder of the Seventh Day Adventist School here, last night, and although the marauder escaped, it is believed he was painfully injured by the blows rained upon him by Louis Passabois, who has been preaching the gospel in the Italian quarter of Boston in 1896, the year of the big strike among carpenters, when 4,000 men went out, some of them for twenty two weeks.

For over three years Mr. Potts has been business agent of Local 33. A firm believer in arbitration between employer and employe, Mr. Potts holds that to this peaceful means of settlement can be attributed the healthy condition existing among the building trades this May.

MISSING MAN CARRIED $3,000

NEW YORK, May 21.—Friends of Francis D. Hennessey, who is missing, fear he has been murdered. Hennessey had more than $3,000 in his pockets when last seen. He came here from Boston in April to investigate a cruelty process for the extraction of gold.

On May 4 he left the Broadway Central Hotel, saying he was going to Jersey City for an old friend, Alfred Springer, of Lenox, N. J. The latter said he would call on Mr. Springer on the following Sunday week. He never appeared.

ALDRICH'S SON DODGES PAPERS

PROVIDENCE, May 21.—Edward R. Aldrich, eldest son of United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and brother-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., could not be found when an attempt was made to get him to accept the papers in the libel suit against him by his wife, formerly Mary Isabel Dorrance.

It is essential in such actions that the papers be served personally. Some of Mr. Aldrich's friends would say they knew where he was. His friends profess to believe the suit will never be tried in the courts.

BROKER SUES MANICURIST

Frank B. Cox, a State street broker, was acquitted in the Municipal Court of obtaining money under false pretenses in selling 200 shares of mining stock to Professor Charles H. L. Barnard, a private tutor. A paper was at once served on Carrie A. Humphreys, a manicurist, who was in the court room, in a $10,000 suit for false arrest. It is charged she induced Professor Barnard to take action.

LOWELL ARTIST GUEST OF STOLEN PERDICARIS

COGGESHALL SAYS KIDNAPPED MAN WAS A HAIL FELLOW IN TANGIER.

"Ion Perdicaris, the American citizen who has been carried off into the mountains by Raisouli and his bold Moroccan brigands, is one of the finest gentlemen it has ever been my good fortune to meet," said John I. Coggeshall, the Lowell artist, to a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN at his home in Lowell recently returned from a trip to Morocco, and while in Tangier was a guest of Mr. Perdicaris and his stepson, Cromwell Varley, kidnapped at the same time as Mr. Perdicaris, and for whose speedy release both American and British governments are rushing warships to Tangier.

"When I went to Morocco I carried letters of introduction to Mr. Perdicaris from an American correspondent who had known him, and he did everything in his power to make my stay in the picturesque old city pleasant.

Thoroughly American.

Perdicaris was a member of the Harvard club in Tangier. Everyone called him an American, although he was a Greek by birth, and had lived in Tangier for many years; but he was thoroughly American in all his ideas.

"He owns a very attractive home in Tangier. He has been very liberal with his hospitality, and was generally liked by the Moslem alike. He undoubtedly was selected for capture by the brigands because of his great wealth and his prominence.

"Cromwell Varley, Perdicaris' stepson, seemingly, and I do not think that the danger to him was greater than to myself. He has been all over the Rif country, the home of these bandits, with his own Arabs, and was as well known in these mountains as Perdicaris and as man in Tangier.

Was Harvard Man.

Perdicaris was a member of teh Harvard class of 1880, but did not remain in college to graduate. His father was a teacher of Greek at Cambridge for a time, Cambridge, and counted as his intimate personal friends Presidents Cleveland and Eliot and Professor Louis Agassiz. After leaving Cambridge the elder Perdicaris went to New Jersey and made a fortune estimated at $1,000,000 in gas stocks. On his death this went to Ion, the man now held captive by the Moroccan bandits and his only son.

Dispatches from Washington state that the government is preparing to give the Sultan of Morocco a hot scare, instead of sending one warship to Tangier to cooperate with the British government, two fish squadrons will be dispatched there with all possible speed. Rear Admiral Chadwick, who is expected at the Canaries next Monday with his squadron, will be ordered to proceed to Tangier with his four ships if the captives are not released before. Rear Admiral Jewett and the European squadron will be ordered to join Admiral Chadwick at Tangier as soon as he reaches the Azores.

YEAR'S BURIALS IN BOSTON WERE 1,589

During the year 1903-4 there were 1,589 burials, according to the report of the Boston Cemetery Department. The report this year contains an interesting record of the old cemeteries of Boston, giving the dates of the starting of each. King's Chapel was established in 1630; Old Granary, 1660; Phipps street, 1630; Dorchester North, 1633; Copp's Hill, 1659; Granary, 1660; Westerly, 1683; Walter street, 1711; Central Burying, 1756; Market street, 1764; Bunker Hill, 1807; South (Washington street), 1810; Dorchester, 1814; Hawes, 1816; Warren, 1818; Bennington street, 1858.

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies ask for Druggists CHICHESTER ENGLISH in RED sec. Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. All your druggist, or send 4c. stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2852 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY . . SELL OR RENT . .

Real Estate

If you want to buy or sell your business, If you want help, boarders, a situation. If you have any special want, you can supply it through the classified columns of the SUNDAY AMERICAN.

BLACKMAIL IN NAME OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

A silvery-tongued individual has been mulcting farmers and milk dealers in the vicinity of Beverly out of various sums of money ranging from $5 to $50.

He represented himself to be a representative of a journal which enjoyed the patronage of the State Board of Health, and asserted that by placing an advertisement in the paper there would be an assurance of immunity from any molestation from the Board.

The milk dealers are greatly stirred up over the affair, and several have called at Secretary Abbott's office.

APPEALS; GETS CUT $97,608

Fred J. White was ordered by the court to remit $78,390 of the $214,110 awarded him as damages for the taking of 120,740 feet of land and buildings near the Chestnut Hill Reservoir for park purposes by the city. He appealed, and fared worse, for the new jury decided that the original award was excessive by $97,608. The Supreme Court sustains this award.

MYSTERIOS TELEGRAM INDICATES

MISSING MRS. JONES IS IN ST. LOUIS

PICTURE OF MRS. JONES HER HUSBAND HAS.

The Missing Woman's Will Signed the Day Before She Strangely Disappeared.

Reproduction of the Last Will of Mrs. Herman Leroy Jones, Which Was Discovered Yesterday in Her Writing Desk in Her Home. It Bears Date of May 15, Twenty-four Hours Before She Disappeared.

The will reads as follows:

Tuesday, May 15, 1904.

I, Margaret Hone Jones, leave in my last will all my money and mining stocks, bonds, the Waldorf and other real estate of large value to be divided in five parts, one-fifth to my husband, Herman Le Roy Jones, for his son, Philip Hone Le Roy Jones; one part for Emma Attwood Hone (my mother); one part for Dela Kipling; one part for Katherine Hone and the last part for Kate Hone Auerbach.

I appoint Mr. Richard Stevenson, if he will act, as my lawyer.

MARGARET HONE JONES.

MISSING WIFE PREVIOUSLY SEEN BOARDING TRAIN FOR FAIR CITY.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, May 21.—That the missing Mrs. Herman Leroy Jones is in St. Louis is the inference of her husband and Mr. Robert L. Cutting from a mysterious telegram received to-day from that city. It reads as follows:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 21, 1904.

Leroy Jones, Care Robt. L. Cutting, Jr., 6 Pine street, New York.—Please transfer by wire $1,000 immediately. Forward automobile by express.

McGOVERN.

"The signature is that of Frank E. McGovern, of Rossiter, McGovern & Co., electrical dealers in the Bowling Green Building," said Mr. Cutting. "The significant feature of it all is that he is a friend of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, and she knew he was in St. Louis at the present time. The company has a factory there at Compton avenue and Papin street.

"With that knowledge, Mrs. Jones may have figured out in her present disordered mental state that the money would be forwarded without question. The fact of such a message coming from St. Louis is significant in connection with information which reached me late last night, that Mrs. Jones had been boarding a train bound for St. Louis. I do not think the telegram is the work of a crank. How would a crank have hit on the name of McGovern, who is a friend of mine and of the Jones family?"

Another story is that missing Mrs. Jones was recognized in Hartford at an intimate friend of the family who saw her on the street, but lost her in the crowd at the Grand Army parade.

Mrs. Jones was later seen by another man who was at once attracted by her remarkable likeness to the photograph reproduced in the AMERICAN. He watched her for a time and saw her enter several of the houses along High street, in a search for a boarding place.

Will Search Boarding Houses.

The man who saw her on High street at once reported the fact to the Chief of Police. Every boarding house in Hartford will be visited, and if Mrs. Jones is in hiding in that city she will soon be found.

From Atlantic City word is received that the entire city is being searched. She visited Atlantic City three years ago under circumstances similar to those which marked her disappearance last Monday.

In the hope of inducing his wife to return, Mr. Jones has authorized the publication of the following appeal to his wife.

"To Mrs. Margaret Hone Jones:

"It is the wish of your husband and friends that you return. Your friends at once. Such a return will be deemed a personal act on your part and ample evidence of your ability to care for yourself. Your mother has been discharged. If from the moment of your return no restraint will be placed upon your actions. You will be free to go and come at your will.

"For the sake of your sorrowing friends and your boy, come home and relieve the awful suspense under which they now labor."

Mrs. Jones's Will.

Before she disappeared Mrs. Jones left a will which was found in her desk. It is dated May 15, 1904, and in it she leaves all her money in mining stocks, bonds, the Waldorf Company, "and other real estate of large value" to be divided in five equal parts among her husband, his son, her mother, Mrs. Emma Attwood Hone; one Dela Kipling Hone, and one for Katherine Hone Auerbach.

SUES PARSON FOR $1,000 FOR A BITE

A suit for $1,000 damages has been filed by Joseph H. Woodland, the conductor who was bitten in the cheek by the Rev. J. Allen Kirk, the colored pastor of the St. John's Baptist Church of Cambridge. The trial will be in the Municipal Court at Cambridge May 28.

LOWELL MAIL OFFICE AFIRE.

LOWELL, May 21.—Fire in the office of the mail clerk of the Algonquin caused a loss of about $10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The damage was to paper, of which there was a considerable stock.

"You need change of climate," the doctor said. "I never had anything else," the patient said, "for I've lived in Boston all my life."
Then

TAKE BLAKE"

the doctor said.

"Now that advice Was Worth the Price," the patient said.

In Full Quarts, $12 to $25 Per Case According to Age.

Rye or Bourbon.

Adams, Taylor & Co., 198-193 State St., Boston.

HEARST'S BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

5 Cents Everywhere

GREAT FEATURE TO-MORROW

"How Miss Elsie Whelan, Philadelphia's girl beauty, who is going to marry young Robert Goelet, New York's famous multi-millionaire, and will have $5,000 a day to spend on herself, sits and sews on her own wedding garments while her lover reads to her."

SEEK TO OUST SCHOOL SUPT. EDWIN SEAVER

George Conley of Brookline Named Against 25-Year Incumbent.

FAVORED BY COMMITTEE

George H. Conley, of Brookline, a member of the Board of Supervisors, is a candidate for Edwin P. Seaver's post of superintendent of schools. Mr. Seaver has held office for more than a quarter of a century. Now he is facing the most formidable opposition ever raised against him. His friends say that he will win, if the fight is carried before the board. The first move was made at the meeting of a special committee on the election of a superintendent and a supervisor.

The committee numbers five and all were present at the start, but Mr. Casey, of Ward 20, left. Clerk was called away before Dr. Kennedy offered a resolution that the committee report in favor of electing a successor to Mr. Seaver.

Would Not Put Motion.

"I will not put the motion," Mr. Kenny is reported to have said.

"I am chairman of the committee," retorted Dr. Harkins.

"I shall take no part in such proceedings," said Mr. Kenny, and he would not remain for a ballot.

As Dr. Harkins is opposed to Superintendent Seaver, the result was foregone conclusion. Both Drs. Harkins and Kennedy voted in favor of the resolution. It was declared carried unanimously. They are expected to vote for the reporting of the full board on Tuesday evening next.

Democrats for Conley.

If this action follows a favorable fight it is expected, Mr. Conley, the aspirant for the office, has been approved by Democratic public schools for fourteen years. It is said that he will be supported by most of the Democrats of the board, but that some of the latter and all the representatives of the Public School Association will rally to the support of Superintendent Seaver. The receives a salary of $6,000 and the term is two years.

The failure of Mr. Clark, a P. S. A. member, to remain at the meeting, has caused comment. There is current talk that he or Mr. Casey knew that an attempt to declare against Superintendent Seaver would be made.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

"The bills that I oppose are either killed in the Senate or vetoed by the Governor," said Honest John Quincy Adams Ward. "And now, you spotted cur," said that's pretty good proof that I'm always right." The smile of satisfaction that marked the utterance was proof that Mr. Quinn was doing little worrying.

A lively little contest for the Republican chairmanship of Ward 4 is in progress. Frank B. Ryan, now a member of the Ward Committee, is anxious to succeed Thomas Ryan, who, it is said, has been an alert watcher of delegates to the Republican City Committee. All through the present session, and at times previously, he has declared carried unanimously. They are expected to vote for the reporting of the full board on Tuesday evening next.

The fantastic baseball record of Boston are Fred Bolton, Chairman of the Republican City Committee, and Representative Frank Leland, of Ward 12. They always occupy adjoining seats in the Legislature, and two Postmaster Hills less holders of the two seats behind them, by the way, are also brothers. Both Bolton and Leland say that neither is the other's keeper. They are trying to see if over the fence.

The nominating fight for the Democratic nomination for Alderman in the Charlestown District, which, under the new aldermanic bill, includes Wards 2 and 3, has already been instituted by friends of Edward Quigley, who now represents Ward 3 in the Board, and Edward Cauley, who once represented Ward 2 in the Common Council. Both Jackson Club and the Urban Association, two powerful factions in the district, support Mr. Cauley.

Among the most anxious of the watchers for the final vote on the Boston aldermanic bill at the State House on Thursday, were "Brother Joseph" Lomasney and his first lieutenant, Jim Donovan, the Tan Yard. The fate of Ward 8 was their care, it having been left in the hands of Mr. Lomasney when he went to Europe. The outcome of the fight in the Senate was to have a direct bearing on the future of the happy family that they walled down Beacon Hill.

Politics has been cast aside, it is reported, by residents of East Boston who formed the Noddle Island Improvement Association. Its officers elected are: President, John Marne; vice-president, T. Donovan; secretary, Joseph Ryan; treasurer, Manchaeth Bradley. The object of the association is the reconstruction of the Long Bridge, which was destroyed in a storm a few years ago. Improvements in Orient Heights Park, besides various other matters, will be taken up.

Charlestown politicians and their friends are interested in the organization of a baseball team, to be captained by ex-Senator Jerry McCarthy. The manager of the team will be Representative George H. Cadigan, who is "no slouch" of a ball player himself. This will be formed for the Charlestown championship with a team upfor the management of Edward Carney, of the Waverley House. Bernard Grady will play the position of first baseman, and the battery for the game will be placed on the Training Field on Bunker Hill Day.

IN FEDERAL BUILDING.

Judge Lowell at the end of the present term of court will go to Hummel's Bay for the Summer. He has a cottage on that bay.

Colonel William W. Castle, removed from his office of chief examiner last January, is the central figure in the trial of Charles Dugard on a cutting charge.

Chief Kincaide of the revenue service during the weather of last Winter looked forward to Summer as a relief from his cheerless duties. He knows now about there being any breaking in the word.

Rabbi Joseph Rabb's new job is a good one, and at the same time the envy of his brother faithfuls. Hennie, being a married man, never indulges in speculation among his associates by his close attention to those.

Assistant Postmaster Edward Mansfield is in charge at the Boston Post Office during Hill's absence, but is out of town for a few days. People are expecting that Mansfield will be "Acting Postmaster" to get 'em off.

Assistant Appraiser Haney has a lawn which is the envy of all West Roxbury. He has a fine cow on Roxbury line grass running on the lawn of his home, separated from the rest of the lawn by a row of cemetery plants. This is full, but he flourishes a garden of cigar plants.

Petty Larceny Attorney Frank Leland, in Portland and brought to Boston to plead to the indictment charging her with larceny from the mails of several hours in the marshal's office. It's a long time since any marshal has received so many letters.

Assistant United States Attorney William H. Lewis is the recipient of many congratulations on the manner in which he conducted the case against Phillips Well, convicted of peddling cigars in violation of the revenue law. The court sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to spend six months in Jail.

Bets are even on the paper grabbing contest between Jennie McQuade of the railway mail service and the scrub women about the building. For Jennie pulls off a mail car every morning and the next day his opponents will scour an hour, while for the final results—

William S. Seargent, assistant coal clerk in the Subtreasury, the other day grabbed the coin in front of the Subtreasury that was thrown by Receiver of Revenue Stamps Wellington Smith with a wisper. The man proved to be a new member of Sergent's staff, a Wampanoag Indian Territory, whom he hadn't seen for over thirty years.

POLICE NEWS ITEMS.

Captain Dugan is enjoying a two weeks' vacation in the Maine woods.

Although the North End is said to be "clean," the corner of the district over which Captain Kimball presides is not on the list.

The luxuriant moustache which has adorned Inspector George Watts's upper lip for many years is only a few of his most intimate friends recognition now.

Inspector Wolff has started for San Francisco by rail, but if he doesn't get a move on he will miss his reputation as one of the most astute detectives on the force. Wolff has addressed the mails who has been following with advantage to those who are investigating the matters.

The services of Harry Williams for the factory hands in finding much credit for Inspectors Parkerson and Smith. The man has been sought for some time, but the first intimation of his presence in Boston was when the two sleuths from headquarters saw him at 4 o'clock in the morning on Howard street.

BOSTON MEN PASSENGERS ON "DUDE" TRAIN'S INITIAL RUN

VIEW OF SMOKER ON THE "DUDE TRAIN."
Taken by a Boston American Photographer.

Wealthy Bostonians Subscribed $20,000 to Have This Train de Luxe Put on.

Trip Made Daily Between This City and Fairhaven for Benefit of Hub Business Men.

The "Millionaires' Train," or, as train-hands prefer to call it, the "Dude Train," running between Fairhaven and Boston, started to-day. The wealthy Boston business men for whose especial benefit this train de luxe is run, will ride in luxury daily, except Sundays and holidays, until Monday, October 31.

John Parkinson, of the firm of Parkinson & Burr, bankers; Alfred Wilmer, U. P. Hollister, a prominent lawyer; Henry A. Reed, director of the Pullman company; Theophilus Parsons, a lawyer, and Alfred Winsor, of the Boston Steamship Company, are a few of the hotel Bostonians who pay for the train. With other summer residents of that locality, they have subscribed $20,000, covering the seating capacity of the train, and in addition to this sum they pay regular Pullman fares. A rebate at the end of the season will reduce the bonus paid by each patron to about $75.

Seating Capacity Is 200.

The train is composed of five especially built Pullman cars, with seating accommodations for 200 persons. The cars are handsomely fitted up, finished in mahogany with carpets and shades of an olive tint, and electrically lighted. There are one combination smokers and three Pullman coaches.

The lucky sons of fortune who ride on this train only pass about five hours a day amid the dust and turmoil of the city in which they live. The train leaves Fairhaven at 7:45 a. m., reaching Boston at 9:22. On the return, the train leaves Boston at 5:05 p. m., reaching Fairhaven at 4:28 p. m.

The train is owned exclusively by subscribers, and in addition to their regular tickets the privileged passengers have a book of tickets, which entitle them to ride on the train.

Not a Close Corporation.

The men who use the train are not a close corporation, however, and anyone who cares to may ride on the train by paying his pro rata subscription.

The privileged passengers have a regular committee, composed of Reed, Parsons and Hollister, who look after the affairs of the train, receive subscriptions and pass upon the eligibility of applicants. They also lay down regulations for the conduct of the train, the carrying of baggage, parcels, dogs, or anything of that character.

Between Boston and Fairhaven the train stops at Mattapoisett, Marion and Tremont.

BLACKBURN'S MAN OUT SQUARE FOR HEARST

POLITICAL MANAGER OF KENTUCKY SENATOR ELIMINATES ALL OPPONENTS.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 21.—Democratic politicians in Kentucky had but one topic on their lips to-day, the public signed announcement by Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, in which he unequivocally and unreservedly announces his support of W. R. Hearst for the Democratic nomination for President.

Democrats in this city believe that Mr. Thompson's announcement is merely a forerunner of action to be taken by Senator Blackburn when he returns to Kentucky next week. The announcement has had the effect of booming the Hearst stock, and of throwing the scattered Parker forces into consternation.

Mr. Thompson's announcement reviews the Democratic situation, and by a process of elimination removes all candidates except Mr. Hearst. He severely arraigns the Hill-Cleveland-Parker combination, and bids all Democrats seeking the good of the party to rally around Mr. Hearst.

Only One Loyal in Crisis.

"I am for Hearst," he says, "because of all those who have been mentioned in connection with the nomination he was the only one that was true and loyal to the party in the dreadful crisis of its threatened destruction in 1896 by enemies within and foes without. He fought all the elements of the party, Republicans, Wall Street, the trusts and the Hill-Cleveland-Parker contingent calling themselves Democrats.

"When Mr. Hearst was making this fight it never occurred to him that he would ever be a candidate for the Presidency, and his acts and conduct were therefore disinterested and unselfish.

"Mr. Hearst is only a man of courage and nerve in political affairs, but is a cultivated and high-minded gentleman of culture who has availed himself of the opportunities afforded him by wealth to acquire a much deeper knowledge of all the affairs of government than falls to the lot of most men in public life of much longer experience, and which would enable the Democratic party, under his leadership, to more effectually protect the farmer, the merchant and the laborer; in fact, all those who are known as the great common people, from the heartless domination and cruel extortions of unbridled wealth.

Moulded Public Sentiment.

"Mr. Hearst, personally and through his great papers, has constantly advocated the principles of the Democratic party, and the truth so moulded public sentiment that they are absolutely the only true support of the people, without which they could not have succeeded. If there be in the hearts and memories of these people a single thought, a grateful feeling, they will enthusiastically rally to the support of Mr. Hearst.

"There is without doubt a conspiracy on the part of those who walked out of the Auditorium of Chicago in 1896 and into the Indianapolis Convention, and thence into the Republican party, by and through the votes of the Eastern States—Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and others that have never given to the Democratic party an electoral vote—to reconstruct the party.

"If the party is fully recognized for victory, we Kentuckians must know, and I charge you all to learn that the first step is to support Mr. Hearst and to oppose Mr. Parker. Mr. Parker is no doubt a fine man, but he is handed out to us by Hill, who led the bolt at Chicago, and by Democrats who organized these bolters at Indianapolis.

Parker Wall Street Choice.

"I am led to conclude that Mr. Parker is the Wall Street choice unless what seems more probable, since Pennsylvania and other Eastern States have refused to instruct for him, he is a mere dummy and stalking horse for those who expect, if possible, to humiliate Mr. Cleveland him self.

"That this is the ultimate purpose there can be no doubt, else why this sudden and continuous eruption by Mr. Cleveland in parading himself as a Democrat, the resurrection of old matters long since forgotten by all but him, and the unfortunate actions which drive the party from power and sandpeel him to the devil and all?

"The bitterness with which this Hill-Cleveland-Parker following is Kentucky, small as it is, has attacked Mr. Hearst and his friends show how desperate is their case in this State."

36 ARE EOR HEARST, 11 LEAN TO PARKER

DENVER, May 21.—The campaign for the election of delegates to the Democratic National Convention will formally open in Colorado to-day, when 6 majority of the counties will hold conventions to select their delegates to the State Convention at Pueblo on June 7. Seven counties have chosen delegates to Denver and six are instructed for Hearst, eleven lean to Parker, and twenty-two are uninstructed.

At the Democratic primaries in Wyoming last night delegates to the county conventions were instructed for Hearst. The State Convention will be held at Cheyenne on June 2, and the Wyoming delegation to St. Louis will be instructed for Hearst.

NO UNION MUSIC FOR THE ARMY

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, May 21.—No union musician may enlist in the United States army, navy or marine corps, and no enlisted musician, nor may any union band play in any parade or at any affair where an army or navy band plays.

These things were decided in the convention of the American Federation of Musicians being held in this city.

Resolutions presented by W. J. Kerngood, of Washington, were adopted unanimously, demanding that the executive board of the federation present army and navy bands from playing except for the army and navy, and setting apart $500 to obtain desired legislation.

The convention elected these officers: President, Joseph N. Weber, New York; first vice-president, G. W. Rope, Columbus, O.; second vice-president, J. J. Pierce, Lynn, Mass.; secretary, Owen Miller, St. Louis; treasurer, Otto Ostendorf, St. Louis.

SEC. HAY'S BILL FOR WEEK IN HOTEL FOR PARTY, $777

By Boston American Leased Wire.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Secretary Hay has started for Europe, after paying a hotel bill of $777 for one week. There were four in the Secretary's party.

THE CHAPERON ON SOCIETY

Brilliant Farewell Reception Given at Navy Yard to Rear Admiral Johnson.

SUCCESS OF THE SEASON

By the Chaperon.

AN official naval social function was held in the armory in the Ordnance Building at the Navy Yard, when a farewell reception was tendered Rear Admiral Mortimer P. Johnson. It was the social success of the year. The armory was decorated with flags and the numerous pillars had yards of laurel entwined about them. The attractive uniforms of the officers and the beautiful gowns of the ladies added much to the scene.

The receiving party, which included Admiral and Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. Bing, Mrs. A. W. Snow and Admiral Johnson's daughters, Marie, Bessie and Mrs. Higgins, stood under a canopy of bunting and about $20,000, covering the seating capacity of the train, and in addition to this sum they pay regular Pullman fares. A rebate at the end of the season will reduce the bonus paid by each patron to about $75.

Seating Capacity Is 200.

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HOBSON POINTS OUT BIG DANGER TO JAPS

Must Strike Port Arthur and Russian Navy Quickly to Retain Advantages.

BY CAPT. RICHMOND P. HOBSON.

Copyright, 1904, By W. R. Hearst.

ATHENS, Ala., May 21.—*The recent reports of Japanese naval disasters at and around Port Arthur are significant as indicating a new phase in Russian activities, which may have an important bearing upon the fortunes of the war.*

Ordinarily the danger from mines and from torpedo vessels is experienced chiefly by the blockading fleet, and the chief value of torpedo warfare is its usefulness in harbor and coast defense.

The remarkable dash and daring of the Japanese at the outset has given them advantage over the Russians, but now it would seem that the Russians are awakening to their opportunities, and perhaps the Japanese, flushed with successes, may, through a natural overconfidence, offer a good field for the Russians to make the best of these opportunities.

Certainly it is being shown that the Russians have the daring required, and in a protracted siege of the blockade of the harbor, particularly when the rainy season in the Far East sets in, the best of opportunities is afforded the defence.

Must Maintain a Blockade.

If Port Arthur relieves the staying power to be expected of Russians from the fortifications of the Crimean war, the Japanese fleet will have to maintain a close blockade, for it is hardly to be hoped that they could depend upon obstructing the channel.

Even if the blockading were complete, the Russians could blow the obstructions out, and this kind of work may perhaps account for some of the explosions heard, but still unexplained.

Certainly no obstructions could keep the torpedo craft blocked.

The Japanese armies invading the city from the rear their supply ships and communication would be open to assault from vessels sallying out of the harbor unless the blockade was made a very close one. In the case of a close blockade the dangers pointed out above of torpedo attack will confront the Japanese.

Furthermore, the disparity of the fleet is not so very great. If the Russians work energetically upon the injured ships, and if they succeed in getting part of the Baltic fleet to the scene, the Japanese will have a difficult task to maintain control of the sea upon which Japan's very life depends. I cannot help but feel that the Japanese, while they have the preponderance, should make a bold attack and destroy the Russian fleets in the Orient, both at Port Arthur and Vladivostok, by entering these harbors. Of course, such operations should be made only with every precaution taken.

Big Land Force Needed.

Special vessels should to employed, earliest vessels made unsinkable, or submarine vessels, if available, to remove the mines ahead of the entering fleet. The order of entering and the positions taken inside should be carefully planned to correspond with the particular qualities of the Japanese vessels. In a previous dispatch I ventured to point the further advantage of the seaward attacking these ports by the navy. To maintain anything like an effective siege the Japanese must keep at least three times as many soldiers back of the field campaigning as Russia leaves in the forts. And these Japanese detachments might allow preponderance and victory to the Japanese army in the interior.

NAVAL EXPERT WARNS JAPS.

CAPT. RICHARD P. HOBSON.

WISCONSIN PARTY ROW FIGHT TO THE FINISH

MADISON, Wis., May 21.—The first step to determine which of the two rival Republican State Conventions was legally the party convention is a demand by the anti-third term faction upon W. D. Wilson, chairman of the La Follette State Central Committee, to permit attorneys to examine and make copies of all pledges and contracts and other papers bearing on the question as to who were the regular delegates, so the courts may settle the matter.

BENNINGTON PRIEST DIES.

BENNINGTON, Vt., May 21.—The Rev. Pere E. Lachance, a leading clergyman of this State, died to-day at Grand Pond. He was for ten years in charge of the Sacred Heart Parish, in Bennington, and St. John the Baptist Parish, at Grand Pond.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

—AT—

Highland Express Stables FOR SALE

10 Horses

Weight 1,050 to 1,300, prices $35 upwards; these horses have been worked hard and are a little thin in flesh and young; will allow 1 week's trial to responsible parties.

P. S.—One nice bay driving horse, can road 10 miles an hour, safe for ladies to drive, 8 yrs. old.

EXPRESS OFFICE,
11 HUNNEMAN STREET,

Leads from 2,028 Washington St.; 10 minutes' ride from North or South Union Stations.

SEWING MACHINES.

AUTOMATIC Wilcox & Gibbs latest style, cheap. 3 Boylston st., Boston. NEW ENGLAND SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE.

GREAT BARGAINS in new and second-hand machines; SINGER, $5; NEW HOME, $10; HOUSE-HOLD, $15; WHITE, $20; DOMESTIC, $25; WHEELER & WILSON, $30; NEW DAVIS, $35. Machines rented, $1.50 per month. Machine needles, all kinds, 25c per dozen. MODERN SEWING MACHINE AGENCY, 28 Harrison ave., Boston.

HEADQUARTERS FOR AUTOMATIC and other makes of sewing machines. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 355 Washington st.

SECOND-HAND SEWING MACHINES, $5 to $20; machine chair, 75c. STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO., 3 Boylston st.

TO-DAY—GREAT BARGAINS in Standard Rotary, drop-head Domestic, $15.45; special sale of new and second-hand machines of all makes; call early. STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO., 3 Boylston st.

WILL sell any new Wilcox & Gibbs cheap. 3—13 AMERICAN Office.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

$150 STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO; magnificent tone; handsomely carved case; must sell at once; $100 cash or installments. Open Sunday. Must sacrifice at once, as I am giving up teaching on account of ill health. A beautiful, magnificent piano; very strong, full size, superb, rich, musical tone; has been used only a few months and looks like new. Address P 12, Boston American.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between A. W. Hunt and Frank H. Hunt, both of Boston, under the name of Heller, Bros., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to said firm are to be paid to said Frank H. Hunt, who will continue the business and pay all debts owed said firm. Dated May 21, 1904. A. W. HUNT, FRANK H. HUNT.

BICYCLES, ETC.

NEW, ladies' and men's, $15; a, b, $5, $6 and $7; tandems, $15; also stores and refrigerators ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. 3—13

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOW-PRICED refrigerators; also new and a. b. bench stoves. WAVERLY CO., 107 Blackstone st.

MASSAGE.

MRS. J. L. WHITE, chiropody, removing superfluous hair by electricity, 6 Hamilton place, Suite 23, 2d floor.

BLOCKADE RELIEF

Russian Cruisers Sail Out and Capture Japanese Steamer.

FIGHT WITH TORPEDO BOATS

Japanese Vessel Sunk by Shell Fire—Crew Saved.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

LONDON, May 21.—The Russian cruisers Rossia and Gromoboi, which have been blockaded in Vladivostok for months, have succeeded in getting out to sea, and have captured a Japanese steamer, according to a dispatch from Vladivostok to the Daily Telegraph.

The Japanese vessel was sunk by shell fire, and her crew was saved.

The Russian cruisers were accompanied by torpedo boats, which had a fight with Japanese torpedo boats.

The Japanese steamer was the Hitachi Maru, and was captured off Gensan, on the east coast of Corea.

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HAVANA HEARS NEW YORK TALK

NEW YORK, May 21.—While Elihu Root, Senator Orville H. Platt, General Bliss and others were speaking at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, in celebration of Cuba's second year as a republic, President Palma and a party of guests were receiving the same speeches direct in the palace at Havana.

Instantaneous communication was kept up by the use of the telegraph, and the connection was unbroken through the evening.

ACTRESS OPENS VERDICT AGAIN

Lotta M. Crabtree, once a soubrette and known as Lotta, the second time has defeated John J. Cadigan, real estate broker, in a suit. The full bench of the Supreme Court has overruled the exceptions to a verdict for $3,275. He sued for commission on the leasing of the Hotel Reynolds to David A. Tully. The court held the defendant had given him due notice she did not need his services.

STAY AT HOME WIFE UPHELD

Chief Justice Mason has rejected the petition of Harry Israel for a divorce on the ground of desertion. Israel came here from Russia eight years ago, and his wife refused to support him. He went back for her, but she still refused. He sent her money, but still she would not come.

The Court declared that the wife's refusal to leave her native land and come to a strange country was not a proper ground for a charge of desertion.

FORE RIVER CO. VINDICATED?

Officers of the Fore River Ship and Engine Company at Quincy, at whose yards the battleship Connecticut was launched last Tuesday, while unwilling to be dragged into an argument with Governor Garvin, of Rhode Island, who thinks he was slighted by not being notified when the vessel was to take her maiden dip, feel that their position in the matter has been upheld by the fine addressed to Governor Garvin by President Roosevelt.

The President does not sustain the Governor's contention that the Navy Department should have been consulted in regard to the woman who was to break the bottle over the ship's bows as she left the ways. He informs the Governor that the Government had nothing whatever to do with the launching. All arrangements lay with the contractors.

The Governor named the daughter of his friend, Senator Wetmore, to stand sponsor for the ship. The vessel was christened by Mrs. Francis Dumaine, of Concord.

SEMINOLE OFF TO WILMINGTON.

The revenue cutter Seminole, which has made headquarters at this port, left today for New York, where she will undergo repairs preparatory to proceeding to her new station at Wilmington, N. J. The cutter Algonquin, Captain Wardsworth, will take the Seminole's place.

HAD 'LIFTED' 25 BOXES CIGARS

In James Malone, who claims No. 191 West Second street as his residence, the police think they have one of the most dangerous member of the band of cigar thieves who have stolen many thousands of high-grade cigars.

An expressman left his wagon at the corner of Cornhill and Washington street, and while he was in a store Malone attempted to make away with twenty-five boxes of 10-cent cigars. As he started across the street with the boxes he was noticed, and after a chase in which hundreds of business men and boys took part he was captured.

POLICEMAN QUINN OF DIVISION 2 BURIED

Thirty members of the police force in uniform to-day attended the funeral services of John F. Quinn, of Division 2, for many years attached to the Court Square station. A requiem was solemnized at St. Margaret's Church, Dorchester. The interment was at Waltham.

Captain Chgain directed the police at the funeral. There were many floral tributes.

WOMAN EDITOR CRIES BRIBERY

From a discussion of social matters and woman's club meetings which she stirred up in Cambridge women to a high pitch, Miss Alice Spencer Geddes, the woman editor of the University city, has taken a jump into politics and mixed with a sensational article in this week's issue charging bribery in connection with the water loan.

Councilman O'Neil, she charges, has been offered a position with the Metropolitan Water Board as an inspector at a salary of $5 per day provided he would vote in favor of the water loan at present before the Cambridge Common Council. The alleged non-partisan leaders who had advocated the passage of the loan also come in for a severe flaying.

"Last Saturday Mr. O'Neil was approached by a member of the Metropolitan Water Board, who made an offer of a position in the Water Board at the rate of a salary of $5 per day, the condition, however, being that Mr. O'Neil vote for the water loan. The temptation was strong, but Mr. O'Neil, after turning it over in his mind, has decided to turn it down."

HEAD BROKEN BY ENGINE.

WINCHESTER, May 21.—John Kane, seventeen, was struck by a shifting engine while walking on the railroad tracks, and had his skull and one leg broken. He was sent to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

RUHLIN AND HART FIGHT TO A DRAW

Special to the Boston American.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 21.—The fiercest battle ever pulled off before the Eureka Athletic Club was the contest between the heavyweights, Gus Ruhlin, the Akron giant, and Marvin Hart, of Louisville, Ky. The battle went the limit—twelve rounds—with both men on their feet, and the referee, Eckhardt, decided it a draw.

While the decision gives general satisfaction to the crowd, it appeared to many that Ruhlin had a shade the better of it. He came out of the bout without a mark, while Hart was cut up considerably about the face.

Big Slugging Match.

A cut over Hart's left eye in the third round started the claret flowing freely. One round was a repetition of the other. Both men slugged for fair, and it was a hammer and tongs argument from the handshaking episode when the engagement began, until the end of the twelfth round. Hart seemed the aggressor, and at the opening of each round went after Ruhlin in true pugilistic fashion. The Akron giant, however, was fully acquainted with all of the tricks of the game, and protected himself from the rushes of the Kentucky lad.

The men mixed it up in every round and there was not a second when they were on the canvas that there was not something doing. In the third round, when Ruhlin aimed an ugly uppercut to Hart's jaw, which missed, however, and caught Hart in the corner of the left eye, a small blood vessel must have been ruptured, judging from the result. His eyesight was considerably impaired by the flow of blood, which smothered him not a little. He was game, however, and stuck to his task, coming to the front at the beginning of each round and forcing the fighting.

Hart was as clever as ever, and had he been quicker with his aggressiveness the referee's decision would no doubt have been different.

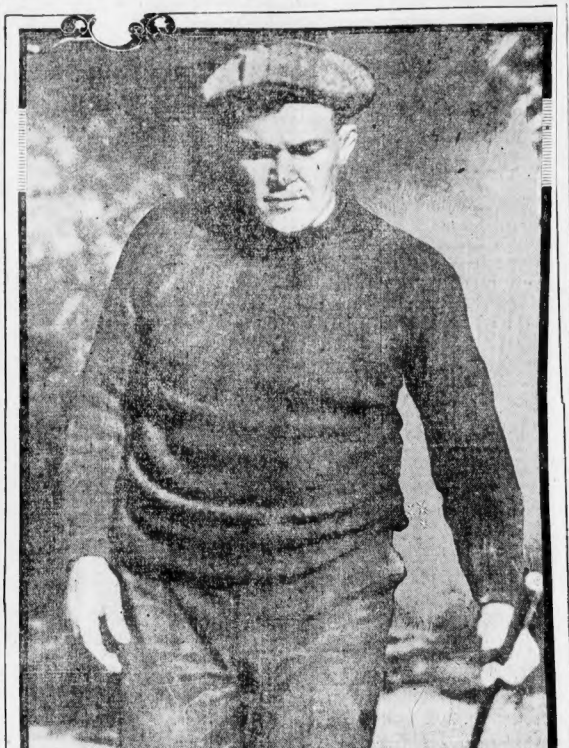
Ruhlin's Awful Punches.

In the ninth round, while Hart still pursued his aggressive tactics, Ruhlin landed some awful punches to the head and body. This looked to be the fatal round for Hart, as he was sent to his knees once and protected himself by holding on. Ruhlin, however, was unable to put his man out.

The tenth round was a repetition of the preceding one. Hart started in from the tap of the gong in the eleventh to make mad if possible, Ruhlin as he put on vicious round, took occasion to open up the cut under Hart's eye, and gave the Louisville lad to a disadvantage. He missed several good swings for the Akron giant's head, owing to his impaired vision.

Ruhlin tried time and time again for a knockout, and was coached lustily from his corner by his manager, Billy Madden, but try as he would, he failed to turn the trick. Hart finished strong and did the powerful blows of Ruhlin and for his cleverness was loudly applauded.

CHAMPION JEFFRIES ON A TRAINING JAUNT



This picture was taken at Harbin Springs, Cal., a few days ago for the BOSTON AMERICAN, and shows the big fellow is working hard for his coming fight with Munroe.

GIANTS ARE MOBBED IN CHICAGO

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The New York National League ball team had not only to accept a ninth inning defeat at the hands of Chicago here, but were treated to a fine variety of the Chicago mob as they were leaving the grounds after the game. No one seems to know just how it started, but the finish came in an escort of a score of bluecoats and a mob of two or three thousand angry fans.

Perhaps it was the fact that the New York men used carriages to convey them to the grounds instead of the regulation hack, which incensed the crowd. Several thousand persons gathered about the equipages as the players were about to leave the grounds. Jeers and catcalls came from the crowds.

Threats, abuse and a brandishing of baseball bats came from the players.

"You're bug house. Go back to Coney Island," shouted the crowd.

McGraw, using his hands as a trumpet, when he was not shaking a bat at the crowd, opened up a line of pacifying that turned the crowd's temper from jest to earnest. "Sandow" Mertes did a little turn from another carriage.

"Pull them out. Lynch them," shouted an enthusiastic fan, making a lunge for Mertes.

A dozen policemen broke into the argument and, clubs in hand, held the crowd back, and then escorted them to the hotel.

HARVARD IS BEATEN BY UNIONS

For the second time this season the Union Boat Club crew has defeated the Harvard Varsity eight.

The winners for the most part are former Crimson oarsmen, but are out in strict training like the collegians.

The distance was a mile and a half and the start was made between the Harvard and Longwood bridges, and the final was in front of the Union's house.

At the start the Unions jumped to the front with an unusually high stroke, and although the Varsity boys made every effort to overtake the other oarsmen they were unable to do so, and were beaten a length. The crews rowed as follows:

Harvard—Stroke, Filley; 7, Bowditch; 6, Shubrick; 5, Lawson; 4, Smith; 3, Swain; 2, Ober; bow, Hallowell; coxswain, Green.

Union—Stroke, Harding; 7, Higginson; 6, Ramsdell; 5, J. Lawrence; 4, R. Lawrence; 3, McGrath; 2, R. F. Blake; bow, Adams; coxswain, Walbridge.

The second and third crews raced over the mile and seven-eighths course again with Macomber stroking the second crew and Brownell stroking the third. Macomber's crew won out by a half-dozen feet.

CHESS TOURNEY PLANNED.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Pa., May 21.—Provided the Manhattan and Brooklyn Chess Clubs will hold it under their auspices, a big tourney between European and American experts will be held in New York Friday and Saturday.

FAST BIKERS SEVERELY PUNISHED

Floyd A. MacFarland and Hardy Downing, two of the American cycle racers who remained in Australia after Iver Lawson sailed for home, have been very severely dealt with by the League of New South Wales Wheelmen, according to mail advices just received.

MacFarland has been suspended for three years and Downing for one year, the alleged reason being that they did not try to win themselves, and were in a combine to prevent Major Taylor from winning the Sydney Thousand, a mile handicap, with £5,750 as first prize.

Five Australian riders who were supposed to have been implicated with the two Americans have been suspended for periods ranging from six months to two years. When MacFarland learned of his suspension, the Californian went to Sydney to try to have the suspension removed, as it debars him from racing all over the world; it cannot be ascertained if his visit was successful.

COLLEGE GAMES TO-DAY.

Colby-Harvard at Cambridge, Holy Cross-Yale at New Haven, Exeter-Brown at Providence, Williams-Dartmouth at Hanover, University of Pennsylvania at Princeton, Fordham-Wesleyan at Middletown, Tufts at Amherst, Rutgers-Trinity at Hartford, Lehigh-Lafayette at Easton, Harvard second-St. Mark's at Southboro, St. Paul's at Andover.

GARDNER PUTS MEMSIC IN DREAMLAND

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, May 21.—More championship timber was displayed by Jimmy Gardner, the Lowell lightweight, when he easily defeated Mike Memsic at the Battery D Athletic Club. The outcome of the contest was foreseen, and accordingly only a small crowd was present.

Although he was put out in the third round, Memsic distinguished himself for his pluck, and willingness to mix things. In the first round Memsic cut out a fast pace, but his wild swings were blocked cleverly by the Lowell boy. The second round was much the same, with Memsic getting the worst of it right through, but fighting gamely. Gardner slipped to his knees once in this round.

Gardner came up for the third, determined to finish his man, and on the advice of his brother George took the aggressive right at the bell. Stepping inside Memsic's sweeping swings, he rocked Memsic's head with left jabs and right uppercuts until his weary opponent dropped to the floor full length and took the count of nine.

Jimmy brought him down again with a straight left, and once more Memsic came up on the count of nine, only to receive A little fiddling followed, and a crushing left from Gardner put Memsic to sleep for the final count of ten.

The semi-windup between Hughey Murphy, of Boston, and Harry Griffin was a weary contest, with Murphy getting a well-merited decision.

NELLIE GAY FOR ENGLAND

NEW YORK, May 21.—Thomas W. Murphy and his brother Eugene have sold to parties in England little Nellie Gay, 2:14¾, by Pamlico, 2:10, a neat little race mare that they have campaigned successfully several seasons on the half-mile tracks hereabouts. She came to them a three-year-old, unbroken and unpromising, yet Tommy got her to going right, and each season she has well paid her way. With James Butler's second string to race, the Murphy boys considered that they could not afford to carry any of their own to race, so, as the offer was a fair one, wisely sold.

INGOMAR'S FAST SAIL ACROSS

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The Ingomar, that auxiliary schooner of Commodore Morton F. Plant, is undergoing repairs in Southampton for her campaign in German and English waters. The racer had a remarkably fast trip to Needles Point from Bristol, R. I., making the distance in fifteen days nine hours and twenty-five minutes.

The hull has been cleaned and painted, and the cruising rig has been taken off. Captain Barr is pleased with the showing of the boat, and he predicts a brilliant season.

HARVARD IS BASEBALL MAD

Harvard has gone baseball mad. Every one of the students apparently belongs to a baseball team or other, so that each of the scrub nines really has about twenty members.

Besides the Letter cup teams of which there are twenty in number, there are a dozen other teams organized at breakfast time every day, and which, after a short practice after lunch, play a game in the afternoon, and disband at the dinner hour. Of these teams composed of all divinity students played a team called the Ivy Martinis, and the preachers won.

All the lots and fields in and around Cambridge are every afternoon filled with Harvard men practicing for games, while the larger fields, as well as the several diamonds on Soldiers' Field, are always occupied by first teams playing the national game. Wonderful costumes and innumerable errors make all of these games a source of much fun rather than skilful exhibitions.

CHAMPIONS AT REVERE TRACK

Despite the bad weather this week, a big house of rail birds and bike fans will be out at the Revere race track to-night to see those stars of the pace game, Jimmy Moran, the Chelsea milkman; Nat Butler, the old chap, who has been riding so long he forgets how many times the wheel has turned, and that great little Monsieur De Gridelard, try to smash records. These riders have trained hard for the struggle, and the boards fairly were scorched getting ready for the big game to-night.

Every one of the cracks is sure of victory, and much money is wagered on the outcome, so the fans are sure to see one of the fastest races ever witnessed on the steeply banked oval.

Besides this race, Albert Champion, the dare-devil Frenchman, will go after the one and two mile records behind motor pace. This will be Champion's first appearance since he met with a terrible fall last October while driving a big racing car at the Empire City track in New York.

His machine gave way when he was breaking all records under the big speed, and Champion was picked up in sections some distance away from the wreck.

"But I will have all my old-time speed," says Champion, "for this trial to-night. They thought I was a dead one, but I have trained for the past two weeks and am in the best of shape for fast work.

"If McDuffie, who broke both his legs in '97 and '98 as world's champion, could go so fast I can repeat, and will show the fans I am the goods this season to-night."

DELMAR TO GO FOR RECORD

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, May 21.—E. E. Smathers has arranged to start his $40,000 trotter, Major Delmar, 1:59¾, at the Buffalo meeting, against his wagon record of 2:03¾, made at Lexington last Fall. It will be the champion gelding's first start of the season.

A horseman, who last week saw the horse at Albany, says that he looks better than at any time last season; also that Alta McDonald is confident that the horse will trot faster than ever before snow flies, no matter what sort of pace they decide to use. The early move of Lou Dillon does not surprise eight Own Smathers or Trainer McDonald, and it will be a star event for the Fall meeting here if a second meeting of the two, with owners up, could be arranged.

While the Peerless mare can trot to wagon nearly as fast as to sulky, Major Delmar must not be overlooked. He will make turf history galore this year if he keeps sound.

WEST POINT VS. ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, May 21.—The annual baseball game between the West Point and Navy teams will be played to-day. Each nine has won a game.

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FINE TRACK FOR ATHLETES AT FAIR

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, May 21.—James E. Sullivan, secretary of the A. A. U., has returned from St. Louis. He says that the opening athletic games, which were arranged only for intercholastic athletes in Missouri, were a huge success.

In speaking of the Stadium at St. Louis, Sullivan said: "It is easily the finest in the world to-day. It is the best equipped and contains every convenience for sport. The 220-yard straightaway was carefully planned. It is about the fastest track in the world. The track is twenty-five feet wide and one-third of a mile in circumference.

"A system of sign boards has been arranged so that the spectators may know who is competing and the results of every event. The games for the rest of this month are of an elementary nature. To-day some interscholastic games will be held and on Monday games for elementary schools will be run off.

"The A. A. U. national championships will be held June 2, 3 and 4. Every active athletic association under the colors of the A. A. U. will have representatives at those games.

"One baseball diamond has been made inside the Stadium, while work on two more is progressing favorably. The Washington University nines will play the games in the Stadium, while it is expected that on the 28, 29, which date is open, some strong Eastern college nine will contest with the Washington University team."

Great interest is being taken in the St. Louis games as Dan Donovan, of Lowell, Duffey, holder of the record for the 100-yard dash, and Sullivan, under the colors of the East Boston A. C.

HARVARD MEN ON ATHLETICS

At an informal gathering of Harvard graduates at Young's suggestions were made as to the best methods to increase the undergraduate interest in track athletics. W. F. Garcelon suggested the organization of an advisory board formed of men not particularly eminent in track athletics, but who would come around to the manager and captain with timely suggestions and aid. He thought it would be well to have a coach for the track and also outdoor for the field events, so that men would get more individual instruction. Another idea was to get men to begin work in the Fall instead of waiting until Spring.

Payson Dana, manager of the team, spoke of the good done by the visit of Coach Farnsworth and of the good spirit instilled into the men. Other speakers were Thomas L. Burke, Arthur Blake and E. E. Hilton.

CRACK AUTOISTS TO RACE.

At the Readville track Memorial Day the Massachusetts Automobile Club has arranged, besides other events, a twenty-five mile between A. E. Morrison and W. E. Eldridge.

SCHOOL GAMES TO-DAY.

English High-Somerville High at Somerville, Roxbury Latin-Milton Academy at South End grounds, Dorchester High-Kinsley Manual Training at Dorchester, Hyde Park High-Salem High at Salem, Middlesex School-Brookline High at Concord, Reading High-Stoneham High at Stoneham, Lowell Textile-Wakefield High at Wakefield, Dedham High-Boston College Sophs at Dedham, Bridgewater Normal-Thayer Academy at Bridgewater, Hudson High-Rock Ridge Hall at Wellesley, Norwood High-Attleboro at Norwood, South Boston High-West Roxbury High at Locust street.

N. Y. YACHT CLUB "MIDDY" PRIZES

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, May 21.—With a full attendance of members, the third regular meeting of the New York Yacht Club was held. Commodore Bourne presided and Secretary Cormack read letters and yard, race reports from committees relating to club business, which were approved.

Mr. Philip Schuyler, son of Mr. George L. Schuyler, of the schooner yacht Americus, presented the ship's log, a splendid log of the voyage of that famous vessel to Cowes and there in 1851, together with a list of the crew. Also the official accounts of the trials of the America before the cup races with the Maria.

It was voted to offer prizes to the cadets of the Naval Academy that shall be the crew of the winning boat and of the swimming matches annually held there, as in the Summer. This is the first time that the club has offered such prizes.

DUAL SCHOOL GAMES.

Next Saturday afternoon the athletic teams of Mechanic Arts and English High Schools will meet at the Huntington High field, Captain Landsmann, of English High, and Captain Ober, of Mechanic Arts, decided on the following events: One mile run and dash, 220-yard run, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, running high jump, running broad jump, pole vault, putting sixteen-pound shot and one-mile relay race.

BROOKLINE HIGH GAMES.

Some fine sport is promised at the interclass games of the Brookline High School to-day. The entry list is large and the rivalry keen.

SUNDAY WALK UP TO LOWELL

If fly Emmons peelers don't butt in to stop this hot bunch of Sunday pedestrians, who compete for health's sake against each other, all silent young sportsmen, who are champion amateur walkers, will start from Beacon Hill to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock on a novel tramp to Lowell. That is if the tow paths are good, and his nobs, old Probs, is favorable to Sunday fun, the only day the boys get to fight it out.

Numbered just like lads who speed around for prizes in amateur track events, for the recent big Boston Marathon, the bunch of six, who recently for a practice forty-four-mile jaunt hit the paths between here and Providence, will get away from the mark in front of the State House, tagged as follows: George Morrison, 1; Edward Kennedy, 2; Joseph Howard, 3; Lawrence Brooks, 4; Al Nelson, 5; Fred Mattie, 6.

From the coffish they will walk by way of Beacon street to Massachusetts avenue, then will cross the pike and flee from Boston to Cambridge, Arlington, Lexington, Bedford, Billerica, to the Spindle City.

Though the admirers of the young chaps are deeply interested in the outcome, it is announced for Sunday contest is only for pastime.

Notes of the Horsemen.

Old Mystic is still eligible for race. The meeting of the Mystic Board of Review, Thursday night, at which it was introduced by Mr. Bowser, of the park property, on Main street, and at the same time extend Harvard street, which runs from Dorchester Park somewhere, through to Main street, Medford, through the property, is said to have been a lively one. Mr. Bowser stand by Mystic owners, which borders on Mystic Lake, and which he wishes to have put in a handsome position to stand the proposed improvements.

The old track, therefore, is doomed to remain a race track for some time. Already steps are being taken for the organization of a stock company which will lease the track and give races at the fall meeting. Mystic is the only old time circuit track with a mammoth grand stand in Suburbia.

Frank Doble, brother of Budd Doble is engaged for the season with Hon. Warren Daniels, of Lowell, Mass. Mr. Daniels is one of the oldest and foremost New England horsemen, and has a great string of horses. Frank was with Budd, 2:01, when he made his record at Providence, N. Y., as a yearling, and was such a homely little colt that all his friends laughed at him.

The mile of Lou Dillon in 2:02 at Cleveland, Thursday, was phenomenal. Another mile in 2:02 or better is expected at Buffalo, Lou's next mile over Mystic, the 12th of May, in 2:02½.

Ira Woodbury, Maine's foremost trainer, has a colt by Wilkes which he later worked over the Western boulevard a quarter in 36 seconds.

The trotting horses belonging to the estate of the late Hon. C. Kenrick, of Franklin, N. H., have been sold.

OWEN ZIEGLER BEATEN.

SOUTH SHARON, Penn., May 21.—Before the South Sharon Athletic Club, Mull Bowser, of Natrona, Penn., administered a terrible beating to Owen Ziegler, of Philadelphia. At the end of ten rounds Ziegler was all in. No decision was rendered, but it was Bowser's bout all the way.

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BASEBALL BROWNS AGAIN TO-DAY BOXING HART AND RUHLIN DRAW RACING AND ALL ATHLETICS

CROWD TRIED TO MOB THE REFEREE

Special to the Boston American.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 20.—Referee Jimmy Bardell gave Benny Yanz a decision over Charles Neary, the latter having a shade the best of it, and let to have police protection to get out of the hall unscratched.

The pride of Milwaukee had, after a long list of victories, many of which are questioned, gone down in defeat, and the Milwaukee fight fans, recovering from their first moment of disbelieving amazement, raised up their fierce in angry protest.

"Kill him! Mob him," were the cries from all over the house, and for a rush was made for Bardell. He was escorted out of the building by the police without injury, although there were no blows struck at him.

Yanger earned the decision. The Milwaukee boy was willing enough but the Italian had him well jumped at showered in body punches that several times staggered the Cream City lad his head to feel.

PENN SHY ON BIG TALENT

Pennsylvania will be shy a hammer thrower and a weight man in the intercollegiate games. Pennell, the only hammer thrower of Pennsylvania, has given up practice and will not compete in the games. This, following the withdrawal of Birkarski, will leave the college without an entry. Birkarski, the pole vaulter, is out with a bad ankle, and has decided not to compete.

PITCHER ED SIEVER, OF ST. LOUIS.

In Ed Siever Manager McAleer has one of the best southpaw twirlers in the business. He showed his mettle in the first game of the series at the Huntington avenue grounds, and kept the Champions guessing in all except one inning. The picture was taken by a BOSTON AMERICAN photographer while Siever was warming up.

CANOLE KNOCKED OUT IN EIGHTEENTH ROUND

"BATTLING" NELSON WINS FROM THE FALL RIVER FIGHTER IN 'FRISCO.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 21.—In the eighteenth round of a terrific battle Martin Canole, the crack Eastern lightweight, was knocked out by "Battling" Nelson, who until last night has been lost on the coast as a second-rater.

The battle was fought under the auspices of the San Francisco Athletic club. Canole was a 2 to 1 favorite in the betting. A small crowd witnessed the battle at Woodward's pavilion. Jack Welsh was the referee. The men entered the ring at 10 15 P. M.

Nelson wore green tights with an American flag bound around his waist. Canole also sported green.

In round one they came to the centre and sparred cautiously. Canole landed light left on Nelson's jaw and followed with a swing to head. Nelson went down, but came up in a second. Nelson landed light jab on Canole's jaw. They clinched. Canole landed lightly on Nelson's neck. Canole reached Nelson's stomach. Canole's round.

At the start of the second round Canole landed his left twice on Nelson's nose. Nelson landed short right arm blow on Canole's stomach. Nelson rushed Canole. They clinched, and in the breakaway Canole landed right on Nelson's head. Canole got two hard blows on Nelson's body, and the Chicago boy clinched.

In round three they clinched in the centre of the ring. Nelson ducked a vicious swing. Canole landed a stiff punch on Nelson's face. Canole sent Nelson's head back with another stiff punch. They clinched. Nelson attempted to force the fight, but Canole was too clever for him and landed repeatedly.

At the start of the fourth round Canole landed right on face. Nelson landed right on kidneys and followed up with a stiff punch on the jaw. Canole shook up Nelson with a stiff rap on the kidneys. They clinched, and in the breakaway Nelson made a hard swing, but was short. From this point to the twelfth round the fight was give and take. Canole proved himself the cleverer boxer and Nelson a stubborn fighter. In the twelfth round Canole was floored by a right to the jaw.

In the seventeenth Canole rallied and fought with desperation. When the gong sounded the bell Nelson on the floor.

Then, during a mix-up in the following round, Nelson put the Easterner to sleep.

DARTMOUTH BEAT WILLIAMS

Special to the Boston American.

HANOVER, N. H., May 21.—Dartmouth took the first battle of the baseball series from Williams, on baseball field, 7 to 1. The game was never in doubt. Glaze held the Williamstown men down to three scattered hits. The only time Williams looked at all likely was in the second inning, when the bases were filled by an error, a hit and a base on balls. Glaze, however, had the situation in hand, and went groundout, Westervelt to Glaze. Glaze the third out. The features were McCarthy's catching for Williams, and Glaze's fine work in the box, for Dartmouth. Williams's only run came in the fifth. Wardsworth tallied. Dartmouth scored in the second, third and fourth.

BASEBALL AND RACES

One of the big athletic meets, with all kinds of baseball sport for young and old teams, will be held at Apollo Garden, Roxbury, on June 18, by the Working Boys' Home.

Rev. Father James T. Landrigan, who is associated with Father Downey at the home, will conduct the carnival, assisted by a big committee of well-known Boston sports.

Many of the crack college athletes will compete under the sanction of the New England A. A. U. One of the big features of the day's fun will be a series of relay races between the local high and prep school teams.

CRIGER BOOSTS OLD "NIG" CUPPY

"I don't see for the life of me," says Lou Criger, the great Boston American catcher, "why some manager doesn't With a week or two of practice "Nig" could pitch as well as ever. He is in fine shape, is taking the best of care of himself, and is anxious to get back into the game.

The other day two well-known twirlers were heard discussing this same topic. One Boston American pitcher said, "Take Cuppy for instance, he was one of the most promising twirlers that ever attempted to pitch ball, and he snapped his arm using too many curves."

"That is the trouble with most youngsters that come into the game," said another. "They use about one speed ball in eight, and it makes the strain on their arms too much to bear. The inevitable result follows."

GRAMMAR SCHOOL GAMES.

Roger Wolcott-Edward Everett at Franklin Field, Henry L. Pierce-Dudley at Franklin Field, Mather-Gilbert Stuart at Franklin Field, Adams-Phillips at Boston Common. Prescott-Frothingham at Mystic playground, Charlestown; Harvard-Quincy at Sullivan Square playground, Charlestown; Bennett-Thomas N. Hart at M Street playground, South Boston; Washington Allston-Lowell at Franklin Park, Agassiz-Bigelow at Franklin Park.

SPEEDY STARS FOR MOTT HAVEN

Complying with one of the conditions of membership in the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A., Boston College, that home of track athletes in the past, will send some speedy competitors to the "Mott Haven" games, to be held at Philadelphia May 27 and 28.

Among the most promising of the athletes chosen by the athletic board are Henry J. McGuinness, '07, "Mike" Downey, '04, and Augustus McAloon, '07. Their work in the past fully justifies the rooters in their hopes of a place. McGuinness, who has been hailed as coming champ, by Billy Holland, of Georgetown, the former 880-yard record holder, is in fine fettle for the event.

McAloon has been entered in the 100-yard dash, McGuinness in the 880-yard run, and Downey in the 100-yard dash and the broad jump. All the B. C. boys will leave the Hub on the evening of May 25, arriving at Philadelphia in time for the trial heats at Franklin Field Friday, May 27.

FAST TEAM WANTS DATES.

That fast bunch of diamond stars, the Mt. Washingtons, of Everett, want games with strong semi-professional teams May 28 and Memorial Day, giving fair guarantee. Joseph F. Cunningham, manager, care of Eaton, Litho. Co., Chelsea.

Notes Between Innings.

First game with St. Louis was the quickest of the season, lasting only an hour and twenty minutes.

* * *

The Browns made only three hits off Lightning Bill Dineen, while the locals Eaters struck out Luther Sisser for nine.

* * *

Seldom has "Big Bill" twirled better ball in this city. Besides only allowing a trio of hits, he fanned three of the St. Louis.

* * *

"Tip" O'Neil made good after a coughing starter on slippery grounds. Patout was out of the game owing to a spiking. O'Neil was a trifle slower than the "Kid," but was good in getting the wet ball over to Lachance, the fans declare.

* * *

At the bat O'Neil was the goods against a southpaw. He had to face Siever in a couple of tight places. Once with the bases full a long fly came to Dougherty. The latter let the ball get away from him, and it got to the fence. Next time up with two men on base, he slammed a beauty over second, which scored Cap. Collins.

* * *

One lady asked one of her pretty friends, as they were leaving the ground, how she had enjoyed the game. "It was all right," she replied, "but it was a long enough game. She evidently was against the new foul rule.

* * *

Pat Dougherty had his lamps on the ball. His third and fourth times at the bat he lined out two peach singles. Pat scored one of the two runs.

* * *

Quite a crowd filled the added bleachers on the first base side.

* * *

Alderman Frothingham, one of the most popular men on the Boston Board, was among the interested spectators.

* * *

The game was kind of dead, al-though cheered as a whistler.

* * *

The Bostons were credited with all the errors of the battle, O'Neil, Farrell, Collins and Dineen made the misplays.

* * *

Neither side scored on to the fifth. Dineen and Siever held back in their seats for an extra inning affair.

* * *

Dougherty started things humming in the fifth. His single was followed by Hemphill's single, Stahl and Freeman. However, Siever settled down and fanned Lachance and Criger to retire to the infield.

* * *

There was certainly a large crowd present for a threatening day. A goodly portion of the fair sex was sprinkled throughout the grandstand.

* * *

It looked as though the game might have to be called in the fifth, when the drizzle began to descend from the regions above.

* * *

The Browns pretty nearly executed a double play in the sixth. Collins hit to shortstop and Wallace threw to Padden, who tossed the ball over to Jones. Nine out of ten in the stand thought that both Bostons were out.

BIKE RUN TO BLUE HILLS.

All the live tourists, on the wheel, who are members of the Wells Cycle Club, will be at the clubroom at 1 p. m. to-morrow, to join in a big bike run to the Blue Hills, of Milton, that favorite spot of the riders. This run bids fair to be the biggest in the history of the Wells Cycle Club, the members are

ST. MARK'S WON SHORT BATTLE

In a hot contest, St. Mark's defeated Dorchester High School on the former's diamonds, 4 to 1. Dorchester led for five innings. St. Mark's being unable to reach the bag at second. In the fifth a bunch of hits, coupled with bad fielding on Dorchester's part, enabled St. Mark's runners to tally four times. The game was called in the sixth on account of rain. The batteries were: St. Mark's, Weatherin and White; Dorchester, Brayley, Light and Fish.

N. E. LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Manchester	12	3	.800
Haverhill	12	3	.800
Lowell	7	5	.583
Manchester	7	7	.500
Lawrence	7	8	.467
New Bedford	6	9	.400
Concord	5	11	.267
Salem	3	12	.200

GOOD BOUTS AT MANCHESTER

Special to the Boston American.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 21.—As Henry Mellody could not come here to box on Memorial Day with some live boxer, because he will be on his way West to fight Jack O'Keefe at Butte, Mont., Con Sirell has practically decided to put on Eddy Cain, a crack Scotland lad, and Sam Langford of Boston for Memorial Day afternoon. As the holiday here is always a big one to see them go, it is hoped that in her Mr. Simpson may get have a profitable investment, as $3,100 is pretty big money to have tied up in a trotter.

HARVARD CRICKETERS LOSE.

HAVERFORD, Pa., May 21.—Haverford outclassed Harvard's cricketers on Cope Field, and won in hollow fashion by an

HOWELL LIKELY TO FACE THE CHAMPS

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	W.	L.	P.C.
BOSTON	16	7	.696
New York	15	8	.652
Phila.	13	13	.577
Cleveland	12	13	.522
Chicago	11	13	.458
Detroit	10	14	.417
St. Louis	8	17	.320
Washington	7	17	.292

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
Chicago at New York.

GAMES YESTERDAY.
At Boston—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 0.
At Philadelphia—Cleveland, 8; Phila., 5.
At Washington—Washington, 7; Detroit, 0.
At New York—New York, 5; Chicago, 2 (12 innings).

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	18	5	.783
Pittsburg	17	7	.708
Cincinnati	16	10	.615
N. York	17	11	.607
St. Louis	14	13	.519
Brooklyn	12	13	.480
Boston	9	16	.360
Philadelphia	7	17	.292

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

GAMES YESTERDAY.
Pittsburg 8, Boston 2.
Cincinnati 12, Philadelphia 6.
Chicago 3, New York 2.
St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 0.

The Quincy House was not very lively with baseball players this morning, but the St. Louis Browns either kept under cover because of their defeat yesterday, or Jim McAleer had the lid on. When the players did put in an appearance, as a rule, it was only for a couple of minutes.

That they will win from the home aggregation this afternoon is the opinion of the St. Louis bunch. They were much disappointed over the result of yesterday's ping pong match, such it was, for it was anything but a brilliant contest. "But to-day," said McAleer, with the emphasis of a Mansfield, out to-day, the Bostons will resemble a bunch of fireworks after a Fourth of July celebration. There will be nothing to it, but a report in favor of St. Louis."

They way things look now, Harry How ell will be the chief assistant to the pitchers, loop-the-loops and ball tossers. How ell carries off the honors in ball tossers. How ell is doing some great stunts on the diving line this season. He would make the advance columns of Kuropatkin's army look like fanning bees. There is no shrinkage to his record, either.

Some Baseball History.

To the history of Harry Howell there lies a tale. Hark and listen, ye fans that get your daily sun-baths on the bleachers at the old-fashioned American League ball park before the regular season opened and the New York Highlanders traded one How ell, with a bonus of $6,000, so as there would be no hard feelings, for Jack Powell, of the St. Louis Americans.

But listen further. Howell has been pitching the game of his career. He has more games won to his credit than Jack Powell, the Yankee star. Powell is getting a much larger salary than Howell, but evidently has not been earning his stipend. Probably this will solve the mystery. Powell is supposed to be what they call in fandom a warm-weather pitcher, while Howell is a plain, every-day athlete.

If Howell doesn't do the twirling to-day, Willie Mitchell will be stationed at the pewer house, where bats are charged and discharged with the alacrity of a kid going to his first ball game with his pass.

There is a man in the ranks of the Browns that will make De Oro hustle for those honors the pool table. He is Jones, the crack first baseman. He is an "at home" with cue in hands as stood any thing that ever biked the pike to oblivion. Russell offers him $4 a game owing to him. It is just like taking a laundry from a Mongolian on a Sunday.

This morning a bunch of snappy fans gathered around the table, while Jones made all kinds of difficult shots. He banks as easily as a Morgan, and with better results. All were pleased with his showing with the stick. They said if he could swat the horsehide as well as the composition balls, he would be a wonder from Wonderland.

Padden a Talker.

Dick Padden is all to the merry when it comes to conversation. He would not take backwater from a Simeon Ford or a Mark Twain. He is really a gifted linguist and he would make Horatio Dowie look like selling platers. The way he gets around history would puzzle a Harvard student. He has more history on his finger tips than most ball tosers have in their entire make-up.

When it comes to ball playing Pickle knows a thing or two. He can tell you who knocked the longest home run, who picked it up, and what was done with the ball that was sent on the drive. This is no life table, either, for he is really the goods in the baseball world, as Charley Lavis would say, and earns every penny of his salary.

The St. Louis expect to defeat the Bostons to-day. They believe there was no chance of luck preventing yesterday's game, which will not creep into this afternoon's battle. They are anxious to make good in the Hub, and say they will do it with both hands.

TANNEHILL'S DAY FOR SLAB WORK

"This is the very day we are looking for," said Jimmy Collins, as he stepped out to practice at the American League Park to-day. "If the boys don't make good to-day they cannot blame the weather.

"We have had a little hard luck handed to us from the weather man, and I guess it is about time we had a break in our favor."

Cy Young was busy reading the morning papers.

"I see Chicago has jumped into first place," said the big leader of the Cubs.

"What do you think of Pittsburg's chances?" was asked of him.

"They'll make it all right," said Young. "You can look for a strong finish from Smoketown."

Freddy Parent is still laid up with his ankle. One of the corns is startled, and he will be out of the game for a few days. Tannehill and Criger will work to-day, and a big crowd is looked for.

The new seats are rapidly being completed, and the management are getting ready to handle big crowds.

ALCIDALIA TO RACE THIS YEAR

Alcidalia, 2:01½, whose dam was a sister to that marvelous New England race horse Comet, 2:19¼, Direct Hal, 2:04½, will be raced this year. She has been laid up two seasons, owing to the indisposition of her breeder and owner, Waldo Pierce. The history of this mare and her achievements are familiar to all patrons of the trotting turf.

She has started in forty-three races, won thirty-one of them, and money in forty-one. Her parallel does not exist among New England bred trotters. Her winnings have been over $25,000. She is as clean and free from blemish as the morning she was foaled in the old historic town of Lexington.

The greatest triumph of Alcidalia was in 1897, at Hartford. She had won a race at Readville, she had won the first heat in the third, with twelve horses. Arthur Rogers the second, Direct Hal the third. Then she succeeded in 2:11¾, and Grace Hastings the fourth, Direct Hal the fifth, in 2:09½, 2:11¾. Alcidalia winning fourth money.

Then came Grace Hastings. Grace Hastings, in the 2:12 class, first $4,000, was regarded as a formidable opponent for the best of starters, and Alcidalia took the race in three straight heats. Three days after she started with a field of seven horses, and went one heat, when the race was postponed until the next day, and Alcidalia won the first heat in 2:04¾. In the next three heats she finished two, two, two, the time being 2:10½, 2:11, 2:10¾. Then she pulled out and won the next two heats and race, beating the best horses in her class that year.

She is a wonderful mare. Perhaps the best judgment of her is contained in the remark of John Hiffe, the well known trainer, who handles Ralph Wilkes, 2:14¾. He says: "You can call her lucky, but she has the smartest head I have ever seen for a chance to swap the bit for the breeching."

EMMA WINTER IN TRAINING

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, May 21.—William Simpson, of this city, has sent the great young mare Emma Winter, three-year record 2:14¼, to Andrews at the Aurora covered track, to get ready to race. She cost $8,100 here in 1902, but has not started since passing to Mr. Simpson's ownership.

Emma Winter is by Directum, and should be with racing luck, get to a record of 2:07 or 2:08, and has a license to go even faster should she train sound. She is a fine looking mare, and with those for $10,000 stakes at the Greater New York tracks, opened last week to 2:14 trotters. Andrews will do as well with her as any one possible to handle her, and it is hoped that in her Mr. Simpson may yet have a profitable investment, as $8,100 is pretty big money to have tied up in a trotter.

BIG SALE OF FAST HORSES

The great horse sale at Readville race track is not an Fortes farm, although it has been pretty extensively advertised that way. To get down to solid facts, the sale opens at 10 o'clock Monday morning, May 23, with a consignment of seventy-seven horses belonging to the estate of the late J. Malcolm Forbes.

The first horse to be sold is Bingen, 2:08¾. Much speculation is indulged in as to the price which he will bring. With out trying to boom horse or sale, he is far and away the best stallion which stands before the public in any capacity.

The next day the consignment of fifty-three head from the Village Farm, Buffalo, N. Y., C. J. & Harry Hamlin, will be offered. This is a grand lot of horses and worthy of more than a passing notice. The third day, Wednesday, has been designated as Dreamwold day. This embraces the consignment of Thomas W. Lawson's Dreamwold farm in Scituate, known as Dreamwold. The horses include a superior, well bred lot of young ones and a few high class heavy harness show horses which were noted prize winners.

The fourth day's sale includes the Empire City, William Simpson's stock farm, New York, and also a lot of twelve high bred ponies averaging not over thirty-eight inches in height, from his Hind Point stock farm, New York. Then is a consignment of forty combination saddle and harness horses from Kentucky.

The place of the sale is made up of small lots, mostly from local consigners.

There is a great deal of speculation and gossip as regards the prices, but this thing is sure. Intending buyers will find there an opportunity to purchase horses suited to their taste at prices which will well suit them.

YOUNG CAHILL'S FORFEIT DEFI

Young Cahill of Roxbury, who has been matching coin with all of the 126-pound boxers, would like to get a match with anyone good but of from 105 to 110 pounds. He is anxious to meet Ralph Reilly, of Cambridge, and will allow Reilly to name his own terms. He would always like to meet Alfred Green at 107 pounds, and will put a forfeit anytime that Belmont or Green

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

EASTERN.

At Rochester—Rochester, 2; Rochester 0 (six innings—rain.

At Toronto—Toronto, 9; Buffalo, 0 (five innings rain.

At Toronto—Toronto N. Newark, 0.

At Montreal—Jersey City Montreal—Rain.

ATLANTIC.

At Springfield—Springfield, 3; Meriden, 2 (ten innings).

At Hartford—Hartford, 5; Holyoke, 4.

At Bridgeport—Worcester, 4; Bridgeport, 5.

At New Haven—New London, 20; New Haven, 1.

NEW ENGLAND.

At Lawrence—Lawrence, 3; Lowell, 1.

At Fall River—Manchester, 7; Fall River, 2.

At Haverhill—Haverhill, 12; Salem, 0.

At New Bedford—New Bedford, 3; Concord, 1.

MINOR LEAGUES' SCHEDULE.

NEW ENGLAND.

Manchester at Fall River.
Concord at New Bedford.
Lowell at Lawrence.
Salem at Haverhill.

CONNECTICUT.

New London at Bridgeport.
Meriden at Springfield.
Holyoke at Hartford.
Worcester at New Haven.

EASTERN.

Jersey City at Montreal.
Newark at Toronto.
Rochester at Buffalo.
Providence at Syracuse.

FISH HAS FAT FINGER.

Joe Fish, the Dorchester catcher, whose finger was split in the first inning of the Dorchester-Malden game, is still nursing that digit, and thought he was quitting in that contest because he let two or three balls get away. However, he showed no pluck in sticking to his task throughout the eighteen long innings.

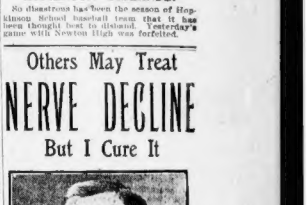
YACHT SVBARITA INJURED.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 21.— W. Gould Brokaw's steam yacht Sybarita, which is entered in many of the big races in America this year, damaged her rudder while entering the dock here to-day. As a consequence her departure for America has been postponed for a week. The Sybarita was built for the late Whitaker Wright and was at one time chartered to George Gould.

HOPKINSON DISBANDS.

So disastrous has been the season of Hopkinson's baseball team that it has been thought best to disband. Yesterday's game with Newton High was forfeited.

Others May Treat NERVE DECLINE But I Cure It



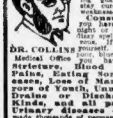
E. B. HERRICK, M. D

Noted Pelvic Disease Specialist

There is certainly no victim of Nervo-Vital Debility and Sexual Weakness who does not desire rejuvenated some time. You should not lose your self-respect, ambition or energy any longer than necessary. My special treatment for this trouble is guaranteed to cure. Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Loss of Manly Vigor, Errors of Youth, Nervousness, Nightly Emissions, Drains or Discharges of All Kinds, and all private Genito-Urinary diseases of men. I have made thousands of permanent cures of all diseases of men from whatever cause arising. I am in my right name. No detention from business. Cure guaranteed. Write me if you cannot call. Medicine sent everywhere by express. Consultation, advice and examination free. Call to-day and bring this advertisement with you.

Office hours, 9 to 5. Sundays, 10 to 1. DR. HERRICK MEDICAL OFFICE, 37 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

MEN, PAY ME WHEN CURED



There is but one test for genuine medical treatment, and that is the result it produces. If the man back of the remedy will place your case in the hands of a specialist who has confidence enough in his own ability to accept no pay for his professional services unless a cure is effected, he must cure all the time to keep his business going. Every case on this condition. DR. COLLINS will give a written binding guarantee to cure in a given time, or refund all money paid. Consultation and advice free. If you have wronged yourself by the follies of your youth, or suffer from the effects of indiscretion, neglect or overwork, you should consult DR. COLLINS at once. He has had a life-long experience in the Medical Office and can cure you quickly, surely and permanently. Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Loss of Manly Vigor, Errors of Youth, Nervousness, Nightly Emissions, Drains or Discharges of All Kinds, and all private Genito-Urinary diseases of men. I have made thousands of permanent cures of all diseases of men from whatever cause arising. I am in my right name. No detention from business. Cure guaranteed. Write me if you cannot call. Medicine sent everywhere by express. Consultation, advice and examination free. Call to-day and bring this advertisement with you.

Office hours, 9 to 5. Sundays, 10 to 1. DR. COLLINS MEDICAL OFFICE, 11 Berwick Park (Off Columbus Ave.), Boston, Mass.

JOHN L. ASKED TO REFEREE A BOUT

Special to the Boston American.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 21.—Interest is being shown by local fans in a bout arranged for next Monday between "Young O'Donnell," of Chelsea, and Jimmy Barrett, of Waltham. John L. has been invited to referee the bout. Barrett, likely by finishing the O'Donnell cheap. The bout is to be fifteen rounds at 118 pounds, 3 o'clock.

PRINSTEIN OUT FOR NEW RECORD

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Meyer Prinstein, holder of the American broad jump record, will attempt, at the games of the Keeney's Association, to strike Park, next Sunday, to make new figures at that essentially Irish sport of twenty hops and a jump.

WHO IS THE PRETTIEST GIRL IN BOSTON?

THREE HANDSOME BEAUTY CONTEST CANDIDATES.

MISS IRENE TURNER · CHICKERING

Pretty Girls Of Boston!

SEND IN YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE BOSTON AMERICAN has been asked by numerous correspondents to name the prettiest girl in Boston. The question is herewith passed along to the readers of the AMERICAN for them to decide. A half hours' walk on any of the leading streets of our city, in the Common, the Public Garden, the Parks, Commonwealth avenue and in the adjacent suburbs, discloses the fact that there are many pretty young women and girls to be found in and about Boston than any other city in the United States.

So that the readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN may form themselves into a great jury to decide the question, we request that photographs, properly authenticated, be sent to the EDITOR, BOSTON AMERICAN Office, 80 and 82 Summer Street. Photographs will be returned to the senders if desired.

First Love.

"WHY do you look from the window so,
Little Felicia, daughter of mine?
There still lie the long white seam to sew
And the white lamb's wool to spin."
"Oh, mother, below, there in the snow,
Stands a little lad with a mouth like wine—
A little lad with a caress low,
And he makes as though he would enter in,
Mother of mine."

"Nay, there is no one there at all,
Little Felicia, my idle one;
Naught I see but the white snow's fall,
And your task is still the same."
"Oh, mother, hearken, I hear him call,
'Pray, sweetheart, is the door undone?
Let me in who am weak and small,'
May I bid him enter in pity's name,
Mother of Mine?"

"Nothing I hear and naught I see,
Little Felicia, who work so ill;
And there's much to do ere darkness be—
Come, daughter, your task begin."
But little Felicia, blushingly
Turned away from the window sill;
"Oh, mother, I spake no word," quoth she,
"But I fear—I fear he hath entered in,
Mother of mine."

—McCrea Pickering in Smart Set.

MISS MAE CHAMBERLAIN

PHOTO BY CHICKERING

MISS JESSIE A. SPROWL, TRENTON, N. J.

PHOTO BY CHICKERING

HERE are three more Boston girls who, it is evident from their photographs, are well qualified to go before the great jury of AMERICAN readers that is to decide the interesting question: "Who Is the Prettiest Girl in Boston?" Interest in this competition is growing apace, and photographs of beautiful young women of this city are coming in rapidly. All the charming Boston girls who feel that their claims to the foremost place in the contest ought to be recognized should send their photographs to the AMERICAN at once, so that the friendly and discriminating jury may get an early opportunity to pass upon their pretty features.

His Twin Sister.

By Beatrice Fairfax.

A WESTERN man is accused of an almost inconceivable crime, that of having murdered his twin sister. A brother's feeling toward an ordinary sister is a mixture of protection, pride and brotherly love; toward a twin sister, all these feelings are intensified ten-fold.

Brought into the world together, rocked in the same cradle, from their earliest infancy their joys and sorrows are shared.

Toddling hand in hand in babyhood, trotting bravely to school through girlhood and boyhood into manhood and womanhood, the twin brother and sister are joined by a bond stronger than any other relationship excepting that of a mother to her child.

And yet this man in the West is accused of killing his twin sister, the sister for whom, in all probability, had any other man injured her, he would have fought and died.

For the aged mother who bore this brother and sister the sands of time have almost run, and she stands a pitiful figure of indecision, torn between her grief for the daughter she loved and her loyalty to the son, who, murderer and unnatural monster though he may be, is still her son.

Heavily it is not given to us to see the future, so this mother enjoyed her babies through their infancy and if, as he grew older, the boy went far astray from the loving home influence, she at least had had the memory of the days when his heart and hands were pure and unsullied.

And even now, when he stands in the shadow of the gallows, accused of this most unnatural crime, the mother's mind probably skips the years of sin and crime and sees again the little son whose joy and pride was the tiny sister who never left his side.

And then she sees the boy growing further and further away from the loving sister's influence, forgetting the promises he made, and ties that bound them, neglecting and hurting her in every way, and finally, with his own hand, dealing that cruel death.

Poor mother, poor sister, and poor, miserable son and brother who forgot the duty he owed to these two women who should have been so dear to him.

Advice to the Lovelorn

BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

About two years ago I met a young lady, then seventeen, at the house of a mutual friend. As I took quite a fancy to her, and my liking seemed to be reciprocated, I had the pleasure of seeing her home on that and several subsequent occasions, and it was not long before we were looking forward to entertainments and theatres together.

As I became more familiar with her my liking ripened into love, and to all appearances she was affected likewise. As I was not in a position to marry I tried to be unselfish, and therefore kept away from her for several months at a time, but could not forget her and had to go back, much to her pleasure, it seemed.

I only make $14 per week at present, but in a year or a year and a half at most I will reach the $25 stage. I will then be twenty-three. Do you really think It is fair to the girl to ask her to wait for me that length of time, or should I give her up? I love her sincerely, and she has a great influence for good over me. In fact, I believe she would make an ideal wife, as in all our acquaintance we have never had the slightest disagreement.

H. L. M.

YOU are both young, so why not be satisfied with an engagement for a year or so, and by that time you may be getting a salary sufficient to marry on. If she loves you the girl will be quite willing to wait for you. I hope you will be very happy and successful.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a girl eighteen years old, and am very much in love with a young man of twenty-two. He has asked me to marry him, but has told me so. Now he is a great deal older than I, and he does not want me to go with him because he wears a uniform, and he has asked me to marry and If I don't I shall never have anyone else.

S. H. 4.

THOUGH it may seem hard for you right now, I should take the advice of my parents and wait two years, and have two years' experience in the world before you are desperately in love now, you may feel differently in a year or so.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I have been keeping company with a young lady for two years, and have had several misunderstandings. The last time we broke I heard that she was going with someone else. Kindly advise me what to do, whether to keep company with her just the same, or break up for good.

ANXIOUS.

Emmarkeotis, Me.

IF you love the young lady I should not allow a quarrel to ruin my future happiness. Look into the cause of these quarrels and see if you are not partially to blame for them. If you are try to avoid it and possibly you will have no more trouble.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I was engaged to a young man, and he died a few months ago, and wish to know if it is proper for me to love another young man who, I know, loves me, or should I stay at home and think of my old sweetheart. I ask your kind advice before I let this other young man see that I love him.

EVENING STAR.

Lawrence, Mass.

IF you loved the other young man I cannot see how you are able to transfer your affections so easily. However, if you love this second one there is no reason why you should not keep company with him, if he is so desires, but do not be too hasty in letting him see that you love him.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young man, eighteen years of age, and have been keeping company with a young lady one year my senior for eight months. I love her dearly and I think she loves me; now what I want to know is this: I think we are too young to think of marriage, or an engagement. Don't you think it would be all right to be engaged till I am able to support her, which won't be long.

A. B. C.

Pawtucket, R. I.

YOU are both very young to think of marriage and you should wait three or four years before doing so. Still, if you are both sure of your love for each other there is no harm in an engagement, but you should continue keeping company with the young lady, and not think of an engagement for a year or so, or until you feel that you are able to support a wife.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young girl of sixteen and have been keeping company with a young man of twenty-three for about a year. I care a great deal about him, more than I do for anyone else, and he says he loves me. He wishes to marry right away, and my mother thinks it would be a good thing for me, but I think I am too young. What do you think?

ESTELLE H.

Dorchester.

PERSONALLY I think you a great deal too young to consider marriage, and, as you say, to know your own mind. This is probably your first heart affair and you will meet a great many young men in the next few years. Before taking such a serious step you should be absolutely sure you are not going to regret it. Be perfectly frank and explain it to the young man, and if he loves you he cannot refuse to grant your request for a delay.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a girl, seventeen years of age, and while not in love there is a young gentleman who is about twenty-five years of age that I would like very much to meet. He lives very near my home, but I am too bashful to ask anyone for an introduction. Whenever we meet he always looks at me as if he would like to make my acquaintance. Kindly give your advice.

Newburyport. ARDENT READER.

BEFORE seeking an introduction to the young man find out whether his character is such that you would wish him for a friend. If he seems to desire your acquaintance I am sure he will find a mutual friend and perhaps it would be better for you to let him do so, though there is no harm in your seeking an introduction.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young girl of nineteen, and I am deeply in love with a young girl three months younger. I think she loves me, but she goes to dances with other young men. I cannot dance myself. How is the best way to find out if she loves me, and to stop her from dancing with other young men?

PERCY.

YOU have not told the young lady you love her, therefore she has a right to go where she pleases. If you wish her to stop dancing with other young men, learn to dance yourself and she will probably show her preference for your company by dancing with you as often as you wish.

WHO KILLED GERALD BROWN?

What Reader of the Boston American Can Solve the Problem in This Story?

::: BY :::
CAPT. RICHARD RUDD

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Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

John Dexter meets Prudence Grimes, to whom he takes a violent fancy. She invites him to dinner. He is delighted and goes home in a happy dream. He lives with his uncle, Gerald Brown, his father, Sydney Dexter, and his sister Edith. Mr. Brown objects to some of the hours Dexter has kept. He is poisoned, but recovers. Dexter finds his uncle dead in his study and runs for the telephone for the police and returns to the library to find that his uncle's dead body has disappeared, spirited away. A voice seems to tell him not a shuffle of feet will regret it.

Dexter enlists the services of Simon Moss, a detective, and they go to the Grimes house. Dexter, looking through a window, sees familiar faces he had seen at the window of his uncle's house. The man, Horace Mathews, follows Dexter, who cannot escape him. Mathews tells him he is the only man who knows his uncle's murderer. Dexter tries to make terms with him, and tries to escape him by rushing at him with a chair. The door is opened by Mr. Chinaman, Dexter is outnumbered and overpowered. Mr. Chinaman tells the Chinaman brings him a glass of whiskey, then he sees him put a white powder in the glass. He tries to save him, but it is too late. At the point of Mathews's pistol, Dexter begs Mr. Grimes's acquittance in have this man arrested, but he refuses. He leaves the house and is handed a note telling him to remember the warning he had received.

Dexter escapes all the efforts of his friend Moss, who keeps all those he can't get. He receives a letter from Grimes and one from Dexter. He leaves the house and enters a cab, is overcome with an odor of gas, and the next thing finds himself in the cabin of a steam launch with two of the thugs of the coffee house brawl. One has the gun urges him to sign a paper offering a reward for his brother's body, and the yacht, in turn, starts in pursuit of the launch.

CHAPTER X—CONTINUED.

THE yacht, under as high speed as she dared to run through the river, had overhauled the smaller boat, but her skipper was too wise to become involved with the tow, and held well out stream, keeping just abreast of the object of pursuit.

Dexter could read the name "Nora" on her side, and he could see two men on the bridge, one with a glass and the other leaning over the rail, looking intently at the quarry. Although a quarter of a mile separated the boats, there was no mistaking that long, white face and the faded gray hair. It was Mathews, and his face was alight with triumph and malignance.

But the stern of the yacht, which was open and set with willow chairs, presented an altogether different picture. There were two persons seated there, one a heavy-set old man, with a yachting cap and a fine cigar, and the other a pretty girl, clad in white, who sat looking at the receding wake, as if she neither knew nor cared what was the errand upon which the boat was speeding.

Dexter looked at her intently, as she was there to see. The figure had a familiar look. Surely it was some one he knew. And then, with a shock, he recognized her. It was Prudence Grimes, and this was her father's yacht, guided and directed by the worst scoundrel out of jail, and bowling along toward a meeting that meant death to some one.

"My God!" he thought, "what will become of her if this boat overtakes us and there is a fight, which there will be? And how on earth does she happen to be on the yacht at such a time, and what can her father's purpose be in allowing a band of cutthroats to carry him about the East River?"

And then it occurred to him that perhaps the meeting could be avoided, and Miss Grimes be spared an experience that would hardly be an agreeable thing for a young girl.

"Dan," he said, turning to that worthy, "I know a good deal about a launch, and about the engine. I suppose you'll let me take a look at the engine."

He threw off his coat and bent over the machinery, which was running terribly under the unskilled guidance of Dan.

Taking up a tool here, adjusting a cam there, and a couple of taps at the sparker soon made a wonderful difference. The wheels spun round loudly, and the launch shot ahead like an automobile bent on a race.

"And now," said Dexter to Duggins, "I know of a passage under a dock here where we can get into at this stage of the water. Port a little, starboard, steady, hard a starboard! Now I guess they won't trouble us for a while."

The boat had turned and run directly in the direction of a terrific clip, and now, under half steam, was gliding between the regular rows of piling outside a long wharf.

To the yacht outside she had disappeared as though the river had swallowed her up, and, although the hour was kept on her way up the river, those on deck gave up the watch, and went below.

"Dexter, you're the goods," said Duggins, with enthusiasm. "You saved us a cut-up that might have been war right here in this here East River. An' Dug Duggins ain't goin' to forget it, you bet."

"Forget nothing," said Dexter. "Do you think I want to be beholden to a couple of crooks like you? If you want to show your gratitude just keep your mouth shut till you're ashore, and then we'll talk about that money you're after."

"We'll talk about that when I gits good and ready, me boy," said the thug, with a sneer, "an' you don't like what I says, why there's plenty of room for you at the bottom."

And resuming charge of the wheel he shot the boat out into the stream, and said not another word that afternoon.

CHAPTER XI.

Captain Simon Moss.

LEFT to his own reflections by the silence of his companions, Duggins having become morose, and Dan again busy with the badly behaving engine, Dexter fell anew to the task of trying to elucidate the mystery of his uncle's murder.

The things had now become very clear to him. His uncle had been murdered by an organized gang of cutthroats, the same undoubtedly that Simon Moss had described as the murder trust. This gang had been riven by dissensions, and the plan of reaping the harvest had gone awry. If Dexter could but possess both the body of Gerald Brown and the person of John Dexter, it could have proceeded, by intimidating Dexter, to make the estate pay richly. But apparently Mathews and the Chinaman had the body, while Duggins, who for some reason or other was one of the superiors, had succeeded in getting Dexter on the yacht. There was yet no light on the crime itself.

Any one of the gang might have murdered his uncle, or, indeed, they might have found him dead in his library, and proceeded to make way with his body. The old man had enemies without number, some of whom might have striven to do him in a fit of anger over a money transaction. Again, Moss had darkly hinted that perhaps old Smithson, the butler, was not as honest as he might be, and certainly there were things about Smithson's attitude which Dexter would not understand. Well, there was plenty of time to investigate Smithson. It would be a month before he could get out of the hospital.

Arrange these facts and argue from them as they would, they revealed disappointingly little. And there was a constantly increasing array of new facts to complicate the affair still further. For example, what had become of Simon Moss, and how had the gang managed to get hold of him, and, above all, how had they managed to get rid of him so that no trace of him existed? Surely a murderer, and he would have been all but impossible for Mathews to find out that he was on the scene at all. And then there was the most extraordinary thing of all, the complete disappearance of Smithson, the earnest desire of the millionaire to shield that tall, shovel faced Englishman from the police.

The afternoon's development had made the mystery of the gang more inexplicable than ever. Here was Grimes allowing himself to be hoodwinked around the East River in his own steam yacht simply because Mr. Mathews was desirous of overtaking a couple of butchers who had proved traitors to the gang. Three times had he put them in the trusted body servant of the old man, and now he was merely a mounting of a gang of cutthroats, and yet his employer seemed willing to aid in any charge against him.

"It makes my head ache," said Dexter at last, "and I can't make head or tail of it. But one thing I'm sure, and that is a girl who is very dear to me is in peril every moment she is left in that company, and as soon as my own liberty is secured I shall be on the first duty to her safety. It is too horrible to think of."

The launch had long been free from the necessity of hugging the shore, the Grimes yacht now having steamed out of sight, and when Duggins next broke the silence the little company had reached a point in the Sound near Stepping Stone Light.

In a little time the Connecticut Westchester above a tall yacht was tugging away at her anchor, everything but her business being set, and toward this Duggins now headed his charge, observing to Dexter the while:

"Once we gits over there, we'll come to terms. There's a man on that boat there as knows how to talk, an' him an' you an' Bug Duggins 'll fix up things right. You won't say nothin' to him of me tryin' to shoot, will ye? He's not competent, is he, an' he might think hard of me, an' I never meant no harm, as you knows."

The man's whole manner was changed. He now fawned and whined and pleaded. Dexter, glad to be quit of his importunities, promised not to say anything of the afternoon's episode.

But here was a new mystery. Who was this man? And was he the great head of the murder trust of whom he had heard so much hinted? Hardly, when Duggins was in open revolt against that worthy. Then, who could it be?

This curiosity was destined to be gratified even before he beheld his new enemy.

Duggins had called Dan to the after deck and was talking rapidly to him. Dexter slided along the cabin seat till well astern, and then, simulating a deep interest in the engine, managed to overhear this much of their conversation:

"How do you know this new feller's on the level, Bug?" asked Dan.

"How do I know anything? Ain't he give me a letter from some o' me old pals—persons you ain't known, Dan, as big men in the business, an' how they pulled off their biggest things? Then you ain't he ain't built for the fine parts of these here big jobs, an' when I tells him as how he won't have no trouble. Why, he says to me, 'Bug Duggins,' says he, 'get the gang o' me'n I'll pump him dry, an' then we'll chuck him,' he says, an' Mathew himself could n't have said it more cold-blooded. Oh, I tell you, he's all right, an' if I don't happen to have the nerve to throw the knife into this pin-head when we get through with it, you can bet your life he'll have it. I never seen anyone cold-blooded."

Dexter slid back to his old place. He had heard quite enough.

The launch now drew near the schooner. Dexter, looking forth with natural eagerness to see the man of whom he had heard such an admiring description, observed on the after deck a tall chap, with a black beard, sitting on a camp stool, smoking.

He did not appear to be having any unpleasant time, for there were no evidences of any cutch about him, but he nevertheless looked serenely, smoking a cigar the while, and paying little heed to the boat as it drew near.

Something about him reminded Dexter of some one, he could not tell who, but the bearded face, which was now turned toward the launch, seemed strangely familiar, and he concluded that he had been mistaken.

The launch drew alongside, and Dan, climbing out, made the painter fast to a ring in the schooner's stern.

The tall man rose and came forward. "We got him, cap'n," said Duggins, eagerly, stepping out on the deck. "You said we couldn't, but we did."

"Good," said the Captain, looking Dexter over critically. "You're sure you've got the right man, are you?"

Duggins, taken aback at this question, which was full of sneering incredibility, was covered for a moment with doubt, but he quickly reasserted himself.

"Sure," he said. "He admitted it himself, so besides, we got him in the old uncle's cab just the old man had sent to pick him up in, an' turned on the old man's gang, an' him an' me with. Wasn't that a good job wasn't it now?"

He paused for a look or word of approbation from the black-bearded crook, who could owe the bravest of men who had been hoodwinked behind a gun on a dark night, was in the presence of the tall stranger, a whining puppy, whimpering before his master's feet.

"Bah, bubbling," indifferently replied the tall man. "Stow him below, an' we'll get up sail.

TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Boon to Humanity

WHEN a Chinaman wants to have a tooth drawn he feels no nervous apprehension of pain, for the excellent reason that he has no nerves to make him suffer any. The latter simply rubs a secret powder over the tooth. After about five minutes the patient removes the tooth and it falls out. Many attempts have been made by Europeans to get some of this mysterious powder, but no one has yet succeeded.

Recognized His Failings.

"Now children," said a teacher in a Germantown school not long ago, "let us see what you remember about the animal kingdom and the domestic animals that belong to it. You have named all the domestic animals but one; who can tell me what that one is?"

No one answered.

"It has bristly hair, likes the dirt and is fond of getting into the mud," blurted the teacher helpfully.

"Can't you think, Tommy?" she asked encouragingly of a small boy.

"I'd rather not," said Tommy, reflectively.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Dyak Love-Making

WHEN a Dyak of Borneo makes love he helps the girl in the hardest portion of her daily toil. If she smiles on him, no matter what her age, he does not immediately respond, but waits until the next dark night. Then he steals to her house and watches for a time, and then boldly enters her parents. The parents, if they approve, make no sign, but sleep on—or pretend to. If the girl is willing she rises and takes from her lover the betel and sweetmeats he has brought her. That ends their betrothal, and he departs as he came, neither speaking nor being spoken to.

Could Not Deceive Them.

Dodkins—So you think Jones capable of deceiving us?

Dodkins—No; none of his friends believes a word he says.—Chicago News.

No Chance to Get Even.

"But," expostulated Jones, "if you'd only pay me what you owe me I could pay Smith what I owe him."

"I know it," said Robinson. "But Smith wouldn't pay me what he owes me. You and I would merely impoverish ourselves to enrich Smith."—Town Topics.

Wives and Husbands, Appreciate One Another!

By Myra H. McGuire.

WIVES, appreciate your husbands! Husbands, appreciate your wives!

When much has been done for you, do not, forgetful of it, blindly let them know you expect still more. Rather give a little praise for what they have done. It will gladden their hearts and be a constant reminder of duties still at hand, which, because of the praise for the past ones, will make these, not arduous tasks, but pleasant work for the loved one.

Appreciation costs us little to give, and we cannot estimate in words the worth to the one on whom it is bestowed.

Are there no good things you can truthfully say to cheer the woman you have promised to love? Your appreciation of her is more real life to her than the bread she eats. You need not flatter. Just tell the truth when there are good things to tell.

Let her know you sometimes remember what she has done for you as well as the things she must continue to do. When you constantly remind her of the duties she knows are before her, perhaps much better than you yourself, and keep silent concerning the moments of tireless thought and energy already expended that day for you, how does she know you have not forgotten?

True it is that "actions speak louder than words," but words are choice gems when rightly spoken, and the wheels of life grow dry and sometimes sets quite completely for lack of this oil of gladness so easily given.

And it is a wife worth having who remembers that the man who loves her and who lives for her deserves all encouragement and all help she is capable of giving him. Let her show by her life, as well as her words, that she realizes the worth of the hours of toil and remembers the cares that are furrowing his brow.

It is hard to be always pleasant, and sometimes things will go wrong, but in days to come the smile and pleasant words we have given can harbor no regret.

Some day one may be left alone and then how great would we esteem the privilege could it be granted of speaking these deserving words of appreciation we one time neglected to say.

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Girl's Frock.

Most charmingly youthful and artistic is this design for a young girl's frock. The waist may be accordion pleated or full blouse as you prefer. The skirt is a circular upper one over a five-gored foundation, on which is sewed the circular flounce. The skirt is held in place by shoulder straps, which are ornamented by fancy buckles. This style dress is one of the very newest for the young girl of from four and three years of age. Challie, nun's veiling, soft silk, several wash waists might be worn. The contrast of color in the belt and straps with light waist is certainly very pretty. For dressy occasions the dress can be made of cordian pleated, and with a black or polka dot silk waist. The sleeves are finished with tiny gilt buckles which are very inexpensive the effect would be charming.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN will supply this pattern to any address on receipt of 10 cents, to cover all cost of handling.

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No. 4446.

Size .....

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TIME FOR SOLVING SHORT AND SOLVERS BRICK

LEFT FOR SOLVING GREAT PUZZLE IS SHOULD AT ONCE TACKLE THAT

NOW for it

The days of the mystery surrounding the great brick puzzle are numbered

Before one o the solution will be given to the world and the question settled forever

Then who miss the satisfaction of having it out hand at it?

'Tis better to have solved and lost, e

This is the problem:

IF A BRICK WEIGHS SEVEN POUNDS AND A HALF A BRICK, HOW MUCH DOES A BRICK AND A HALF WEIGH?

Rush all answers to the Puzzle Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN

Here are a few other solutions:

Clayton Says 15⅞ Pounds.

Puzzle Editor: If a brick weighs seven pounds and a half a brick, and a half a brick will weigh seven pounds, a brick and a half would weigh 15 pounds. A brick and a half is 3 halves. 3 halves of 7½ pounds are 15⅞ pounds.

CLAYTON STATION.

Dorchester, Aug. 27, Boston.

A Cin'h, M. F. K. Says.

Puzzle Editor: To look up this in a hurry for me. If a brick weighs seven pounds and a half a brick, and a half a brick will weigh seven pounds, a brick and a half will weigh 15 pounds.

M. F. K.

Care of Almost New Bedford.

Jim's Answer Incomplete.

Puzzle Editor: If a brick weighs seven pounds and a half a brick, a brick and a half would weigh 15 pounds, or exactly a brick or 10½ pounds and a half a brick.

JIM.

In Shoe and Leather Store.

Touraine Guest's Answer.

Puzzle Editor: If a brick weighs seven pounds and a half a brick, a brick and a half would weigh 15 pounds, or a brick and a half more than 10½ pounds.

HERMAN SCHAEKEL.

Touraine Hotel, Boston.

He Used Micrometers.

Puzzle Editor: If a brick and a half of the same kind of brick weighs 7 pounds and 8 ounces, a brick and a half would weigh 10 pounds and 8 ounces, or 10 pounds and a quarter of a brick.

PHIL BOOKKEEPER.

Somerville, R. I.

As Sure as Earth Is Round.

Puzzle Editor: As I awoke the brick puzzle crawled slowly into my head and I am now as sure as that the earth is round that a brick and a half weighs 15⅞ pounds.

ELSIE.

East Boston.

Three Tries: All—

Puzzle Editor: If a brick weighs seven pounds and a half, a brick and a half would weigh eleven pounds. A brick weighs seven pounds and a half, and a half would weigh 10½.

A brick and a half would weigh 15¾ pounds.

GOEBE.

Worked Out Mentally.

Puzzle Editor: If one brick weighs seven pounds and half a brick, one and a brick and a half would weigh 15 pounds and a quarter of a brick. Therefore one brick and a half would weigh 10 pounds and a half, half a brick plus 15 pounds and a quarter of a brick, or 10½ pounds and a quarter of a brick.

ERNEST T. HATCHER,

No. 143 Trenton street, East Boston.

Is She Right?

Puzzle Editor: The answer to your brick puzzle is 15⅞ lbs. Am I right?

BEATRICE ASSER.

North Attleboro.

W. S. F. Takes a Guess.

Puzzle Editor: If a brick weighs 7 pounds and a half a brick, a brick and a half weighs 7½ + 3¾ = 11¼ lbs. Answer, 11¼ pounds.

W. S. F.

Boston.

All Others Off.

Puzzle Editor: Seeing the brick puzzle has not been answered correctly yet, I will answer it. If a brick weighs 7 pounds and a half a brick, a brick and a half weighs 11¼ pounds.

H. J. CLARK.

Newton.

Just Solved It.

Puzzle Editor: I have just solved your puzzle. If a brick weighs 7 pounds and a half a brick how many pounds a brick and a half will weigh? Answer 11¼ pounds.

DANIEL MORAN.

Boston.

Drops Into Poetry.

Puzzle Editor:

If seven and a half
Is what a brick and a half
Weighs, then a brick and one and one-
Half bricks will weigh 11¼.

LOUIS CUSHMAN, 12 years old.

Boston.

Trilby Wants to Know.

Puzzle Editor: If a brick weighs 7 pounds and a half a brick, a brick and a half weighs 11¼ pounds.

If a brick weighs 7 pounds and a half a brick, how much does a brick and one half weigh?

Needham Mass. TRILBY.

Division—Multiplication.

Puzzle Editor: If a brick weighs 7 pounds and a half a brick what will a brick and a half weigh?

7 7½

8 3

11 26

Weight 11¼ pounds.

Stillwater, R. I. JAMES WARD.

A New Guess.

Puzzle Editor—If a brick weighs 7 pounds and a half a brick, and 7 pounds and a half per brick, then a brick and a half would weigh 3¼ multiplied by 7½, or 24¾ pounds.

A. G. CAIRE.

Manchester, N. H.

Expects to Win Wager.

Puzzle Editor—Being a good schoolboy I also solve mine I a good puzzle solver. Perhaps the answer is 14 pounds. Do not fail to put this on a piece of paper as I hope to win a large wager.

TONY HURNDLEWER.

Quincy Mass.

Puzzle

J. W. Takes a Hand.

Puzzle Editor: If a brick weighs 7 pounds, a brick must weigh 3½ pounds.

A brick weighs 10½ and a half of 10½ = 5¼. 10½ + 5¼ = 15¾ pounds. J. W.

Dorchester.

She Says It Must.

Puzzle Editor: If a brick weighs 7 pounds and a half a brick, how much does the brick weigh?

If it takes a whole brick and a half a brick to weigh 7 pounds, then a brick and a half must weigh 7½ pounds.

MRS. HARNDEN.

East Cambridge.

Takes But Half a Minute.

Puzzle Editor: I saw my little time to devote to puzzles, but half a minute to solve the problem gives me ample time to send you the following answer. If a brick weighs seven pounds and a half a brick, a brick and a half would weigh 15 pounds, or 10½ pounds and a half a brick.

CONDUCTOR.

Providence, R. I.

FAY AFTER MAYOR FOR MORE PARK BENCHES

COUNCILMAN INSISTS CITY CAN AFFORD TO GRANT DEMAND OF THE PEOPLE.

THOMAS J. FAY. Photo-by-Gray.

A LEADER IN "MORE BENCHES" CRUSADE.

Councilman Fay introduced the order in the Common Council requesting the Mayor to provide more benches in the Public Garden and Boston Common.

Recognizing the justice of the demands of the people for more benches in the parks, as voiced through the columns of the BOSTON AMERICAN, members of the Common Council are determined that Mayor Patrick A. Collins shall furnish them.

Two thousand more settees are needed at once. This number was fixed by William H. Doogue, Superintendent of the Public Grounds Department. Mr. Doogue has made the Boston Public Garden famous all over the world. He is the best authority on parks in this country. He says the benches are needed, and he asked for money to provide them, but the Mayor would not furnish it.

Councilman Thomas J. Fay, one of the citizens of Boston who feels that the parks belong to the people, and that it is the duty of the Mayor the chief executive of the city, to look after the welfare of the citizens, declares that more benches in the Common and in the Public Garden are a necessity.

Want Mayor to Act.

Some loan Fay and other members of that body have asked the Mayor to take action in regard to the benches. As the Mayor has said to a reporter of this newspaper, he thinks there are benches enough in the parks.

"The people have been asking for more benches," said the Mayor, "for twenty-five or thirty years, and they will still be asking for them after you and I are dead. We can't provide benches for everybody who wants them. If we did the parks would be nothing but benches."

That's the way His Honor views the situation. But the members of the Common Council think differently, and it remains to be seen whether they will heed the wishes of the people or ignore them.

It is expected that the Mayor will reply to Councilman Fay's order, so that it will reach the Council at the meeting next Thursday night.

What kind of reply the Mayor is awaited before a more aggressive move is made in that body. Should the Mayor refuse to allow some of the reserve fund to be applied to the purchase of more benches, a resolution will be introduced by Councilman Fay asking that a special appropriation be made for the purchase of the much needed benches.

Councilman Fay is determined to keep after the matter until a favorable result is reached.

Fay Is Persistent.

"I shall keep after this matter until something is done by the city," said Councilman Fay. "Additional benches are a necessity, as I have found out by going through the Common and the Public Garden and talking with people. Why, I was in the Public Garden one day last week with Mayor Collins, and he remarked that more benches were needed, and he asked me to see what could be done in the matter. I did so, and introduced the order. I have been in favor of more benches for a long time, and I intend to keep after the matter until I reach a successful conclusion."

Can Appropriate Money.

"The city has a right to appropriate money for new necessities and improvements. I have been in favor of the Sunday afternoon concerts on the Common, and I am sure that the Common is the place for them, and that the public will appreciate the benches. Some people object to them, but I think the majority of the people favor them, and that is the question to be considered. I have been asked to introduce an order for the purchase of the Mason statue, but I have not done so. I am in favor of that proposition, but I think that the benches are a necessity, as I said before, and that the money should be appropriated for them."

Question of Humanity.

To the BOSTON AMERICAN:

I notice in your paper that there is no anything about the matter of placing more seats on the Common. This is a matter that every fair minded person in Boston must be interested in. There are many aged people, also many children, who would like to spend an afternoon in the park. This is true particularly of old men who are compelled to walk from their homes to the Common, as they cannot afford to ride. Many of these old men are not able to walk from the Common to the Public Garden, and there are no seats between the two parks. I trust the Common Council will take some action in this matter.

H. H. JOHNSON.

Boston.

Pleads for Women.

To the BOSTON AMERICAN:

A good deal has been said of late in the interest of Boston are making enough paper paper for some seats on the Common. I read with a great deal of interest [illegible] Mayor Collins [illegible] Common [illegible] I [illegible] Mayor [illegible] I [illegible] Mayor [illegible] I [illegible] Mayor

EDITORIAL PAGE OF

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

SATURDAY, MAY 21.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN.
WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.
8 AND 9 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, MAY 21, 1904.

A POPULAR FARMERS' ALMANAC FOR THE PEOPLE

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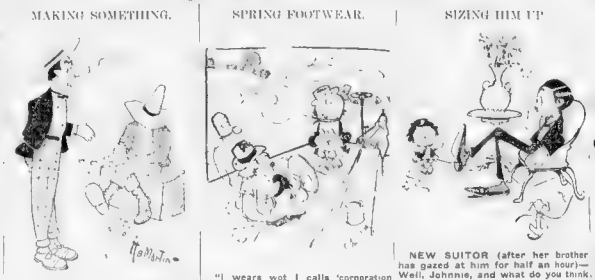
May 21—Be Liberal With Your Chicken Feed.



"Why don't you ever make anything when you whittle?"
"Ain't I makin' a litter?"

"I wears wot I calls 'corporation shoes.'"
"How's dat?"
"Dey ain't got no soles!"

NEW SUITOR (after her brother has gazed at him for half an hour)—Well, Johnnie, and what do you think of me?
HER BROTHER—Oh, I'm just tryin' to size you up, whether you're good for quarters or just a plain five center!

Shoplifting Should Not Be Encouraged,

For Though the Sympathies of the Court Are Aroused.

A woman, well dressed, APPARENTLY respectable, was recently arraigned. She had been caught stealing in one of the big stores.

It was a sad sight, undoubtedly, to see the unhappy woman suffering, humiliated, in danger of prison. The Magistrate, deeply and naturally moved, said:

It's mania which is responsible for the number of respectable women who come before me charged with shoplifting. The women are not thieves at heart. Ten to one they never took a thing before in their lives. 'Shopping madness' is what I call it, and do my best to let the poor things go."

We do not question the Magistrate's knowledge of women, or his judgment as to this peculiar temptation to theft.

But we do question his wisdom in uttering from the Bench an opinion, no matter how kind-hearted, that is calculated to lead women into temptation.

The stores, with their goods attractively displayed, DO tempt thousands of women, undoubtedly. Even those fairly well-to-do would like to have more money, more purchasing power. And they yield to the temptation to steal, only too often

But it is, after all, ONLY COMMON STEALING

If it is "MANIA" that makes a respectable woman steal, we should like to know what it is that makes a PENNILESS WOMAN, with half a dozen children, steal.

If a woman who steals a lace collar or a roll of ribbon is to be pardoned, or the Magistrate is to do his "best to let the poor thing go," what attitude ought a Magistrate to take to the penniless thieving FATHER or MOTHER?

If a man has had no work for two or three months and has in mind a family about to be dispossessed, our laws tell him that even under those conditions he must refrain from thieving, or go to the penitentiary. Is HIS temptation any less great than that of the woman at the bargain counter?

It is impossible, of course, to eliminate this temptation. The goods must be displayed that the public may see and select them. The stores are crowded, and stealing is apparently made easy

But, in our humble opinion, the prosperous occasional thief ought to be treated at least as severely as the miserable woman driven to theft by want, or by a lifetime of evil associations

The newspapers ought to impress upon the tempted ones the fact that the big stores are full of detectives. The "poor thing" guilty of shoplifting ought to know that the woman apparently shopping beside her is very often a paid detective. All possible publicity should be given to these thievings by the newspapers, and by the stores that are robbed.

The Magistrates before whom the prosperous thieves are brought cannot, of course, help FEELING sympathy for a fainting woman, for a husband or son asking forgiveness for one whose life has been exemplary But the Magistrate ought certainly not to SHOW special leniency to the prosperous thief, thus encouraging this particular kind of stealing mania

If the laws against theft are ever to be suspended, such suspension should occur when a woman is convicted of stealing because she has children sick or hungry, not when a woman, well dressed, steals something that she THINKS she would like to have

A Strange Charge Against Poor Old Adam

Is It True That He Ruined Eve's Life?

From the bench we get wisdom, and sometimes surprises with it.

A police magistrate recently released from custody a number of women arrested by a detective in plain clothes.

The detective had been sent to make a lot of arrests, and the magistrate objected, saying that such a man would make arrests anyhow to establish a reputation.

Excellent reasoning.

The magistrate told a story of a colored phrenologist who examined a compatriot's head, found no bumps, made some bumps with a mallet and then diagnosed the bumps. It was a good story

The magistrate said, most humanely and truly: "These women may be the unfortunates described, but they are such because some man made them so."

Then the Judge added to history's teachings as follows:

Adam did it and men have been following the example ever since."

That seems to this newspaper a new charge against Adam. He did eat when invited, and he admitted his guilt. He got us all into trouble, and we have earned our bread by the sweat of our brows—some of us—ever since

But did Adam play the part of a deceiver toward Eve? On this we must have expert testimony, and we shall consult those that know, and give our readers their answers

Your Newsdealer Will Supply You if You Order **TO-DAY**

Boston Sunday American

5 CENTS EVERYWHERE.

The Stenographer.

She Explains Why Men Don't Talk Seriously to Women.

BY BELLE BLITZ.

"D'y see," asked the Stenographer, "that up in Vermont, where they grow the schoolma'am brand of female, a bunch of objectful young women, with nobby foreheads and number six feet have formed a society, whose main stunt is going to be putting the kibosh on all men who talk to them in a frivolous fashion?

"It seems this aggregation of village Minervas yearns for intellectual conversation. They are dead sore over being fed on the sterilized kind of baby talk that is generally handed out to women, and so they have issued an ultimatum that henceforth they are going to play the earnest, serious-minded young man, who spiels to them as he would to one of his own sex, as a hot favorite, and it will be back to the pines for the pinhead who cannot tear off a few observations on Isben and the exact meaning of life

"As a sign of purity of blue hosiery this is about the limit, but it's a cinch that the woman who doesn't want a man to wish hot air at her, won't need to erect a barbed wire fence to keep him off

Of course, I am not saying that the Vermont ladies who are on the trail of the intellectual talk of stare not good lookers all right. They may be qualified to be headliners in a beauty show, but when a woman makes a holler about cutting out the frivolous things of life, and stacking up against the serious side of things she is generally putting up a cent-iron bluff and I would like to bet that that basket of peaches could hang on the present term for 'steen moon' without any Johnnie breaking over the fence and robbing the orchard

This appreciation of village Minervas

He explained how he could have picked the winners

"But, say, don't they frame up a dazzling programme? Think of the excitement of having your men callers discourse to you about the things they would discuss with other men! Picture the joy of having to listen to a four-hour account of the last bat some high roller was on! Imagine the excitement of hanging on the words of a lobster while he explains how he could have picked the winners coming and going, if he had played his hunch instead of being sidetracked by a wise one's tip.

"Fancy how perfectly charming it would be to have a man take you out to dinner and employ the golden minutes in a monologue about his business! Wouldn't it be fierce?"

"But," I began "don't you"—

"Forget it," she cried, "not me. No. Never. As long as a man will tell me that I am the greatest ever, I think he is so eloquent that he has got Demosthenes beaten to a standstill, and he is so entertaining that I never want to change the subject."

Queen Wilhelmina a Proficient Italian Scholar

BY LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

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HOLLAND is at this moment a blaze of flame-colored flowers. As far as the eye can reach the fields are covered with hyacinths, tulips, daffodils and crocuses

It is strange that a country so picturesque, so quaint and so full of interest should be so little visited by tourists. To all lovers of flowers, Holland at this season of the year is a veritable paradise

But the young Queen Wilhelmina, not content with the beauties of her own land, is enjoying a royal time at Sorento. Full of delightful and youthful enthusiasm, she rises early and takes long walks into the heart of that wonderful land, and it is her delight to enter some of the contadini's cottages, where her fluent Italian and graceful manner charm the hearts of the peasants

There is nothing in these days, when most people are so blase, more refreshing than to find young people able to enjoy life, more especially perhaps young queens.

Queen Wilhelmina is a proficient Italian scholar. She is deep in the study of Tasso, much of whose writings she knows by heart

It has been related that many years ago, when the Queen of Holland was a little girl, she was taken by her mother to spend a few quiet months in Rhenen, where they lived a retired life, going out daily to buy flowers in the street, and to be their wishes abroad incognito as they thought; but one day passing down the Long Arne beggar stopped them

The Queen Regent desires to protect her daughter from possible infection, wished to pass on, but the girl who, from her very earliest youth, displayed a decided will of her own, determined to remain and speak to him, and having herself quite forgotten she gave the beggar half a franc

He held the little coin in his dark hands, and with his wrinkled face looked up at her and said, "do your subjects keep you as short as that, poor Queen?" The indignation of the young lady knew no bounds, and she determined never to give to another beggar, but the kindness and generosity of her disposition overcame her annoyance

In spite of the enjoyment that Italy has brought her I am told by all who know the evil queen that the young woman as she has now grown to be, has already traced a sadness and of sorrow, from which even her brilliant position has not sheltered her.

A Letter From Boston's Famous Dog

CALLS THE BOSTON AMERICAN.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

I beg to take issue with Jane Meredith [illegible] the dance [illegible] was most truly [illegible] and do not consent [illegible] out note. When contemplating matrimony and for this I [illegible] these. Her every action of a kind will [illegible] a wife saves her much of [illegible] ways that do not suit the American character. Matrimony is a partnership and if a pair are properly mated [illegible] bridge part need cause [illegible] moments [illegible]

[illegible] Providence

NO ATTENTION PAID TO COMMUNICATIONS UNSIGNED.

LEST WE FORGET.

MR. AB. SENTMIND—Confound it all, that train was twenty minutes late, and we will not get in before the curtain goes up. Say, Maud, I was awfully fortunate to get those two seats for to-night—the last ones they had.
MRS. AB. SENTMIND—Oh, dear me! I forgot the opera glasses!

MR. AB. SENTMIND—Maud, this is an outrage. You know I can't half enjoy the show without opera glasses. If I had such a memory as you we would be driving up a back alley and buying coal by the bucket.
MRS. AB. SENTMIND—But, really, dear, I couldn't help it.

MR. AB. SENTMIND—You COULD help it! You SHOULD help it! You—Confound it, what did I do with those tickets?
MRS. AB. SENTMIND—I gave them to you and you laid them on the library table while you put on your overcoat.

MR. AB. SENTMIND—Good gracious! I have forgotten them! No more seats for sale! Too far to go back home for them! Ten dollars out and our trip in for nothing!
MRS. AB. SENTMIND—YOUR memory! Bah! You COULD help it! You SHOULD help it. YOU never forget! Pooh!

SAVE PEOPLE'S CONCERTS.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

I see published the statement that some clergymen have appealed to Judge Emmons to make the Italians stop their band concerts during the Summer, and that Chairman Emmons intimated that the Board would take action and probably prohibit the concerts

This is intolerable. It means not only the destruction of the innocent pleasure of thousands and hundreds of people, but the discouragement of all musical talent in that locality. Does the Boston Common like its municipal bands on Sundays. Why destroy the music and the musicians of the North End? I have listened to the band concerts on the Common and enjoyed them, but I have enjoyed still more the Italian band concerts in North End Square—because of the intense enjoyment of the people, while the joy of the children is a sight worth witnessing

Boston TRAVELLED BOSTONIAN

HERE'S SOMETHING TO FIGURE ON.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

It is stated that a man at the wreckage of the Boston express picked up a package containing $78,000 in gold, but was stopped by the guard. How strong would the man have to be to carry away a packet containing so much gold?

Boston BEVERLY CHARLES.

NO ATTENTION PAID TO COMMUNICATIONS UNSIGNED

American Magazine Supplement
Hearst's Boston Sunday
American, Sunday,
May 22, 1904—
Pages 9-22—

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20 YEAR OLD AMERICAN GIRL ECLIPSES THE TITLED SOCIETY BEAUTIES OF LONDON

SEE PAGE 9.

MISS GLADYS VINGER
of
CALIFORNIA

Penelope Stanlaws

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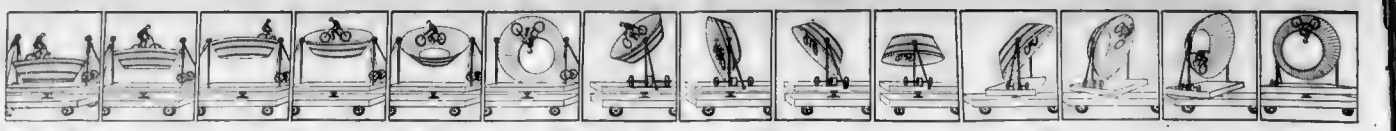
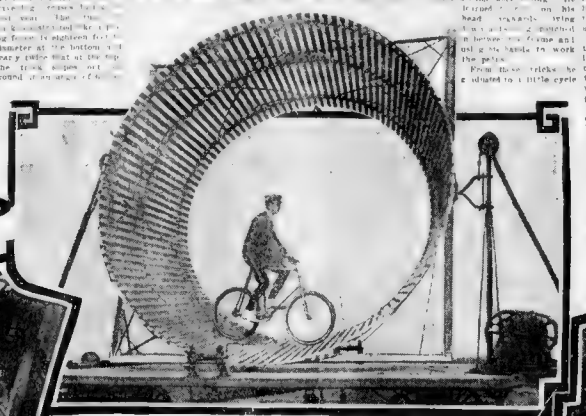
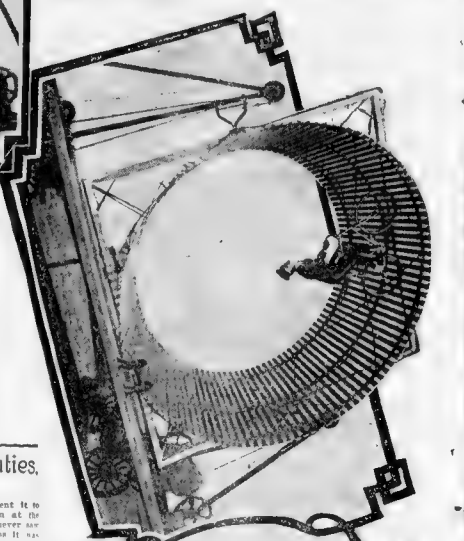


A Bicycle Feat That Makes Everybody Dizzy to See



2—Showing whirl after being raised, with rider working at high rate of speed against the laws of nature and at the same time getting ready to be gradually tilted upright until loop-the-loop has been made at the highest possible angle.

3—Showing rider in loop-the-loop and cycle whirl ready to whirl up and around the loop-the-loop at the highest point, himself and wheel being upside down when doing so.



4—Showing rider making loop-the-loop at the very critical point, when he is most liable to be dashed to pieces.

1—Cycle whirl resting on platform after rider has just started. Whirl ready to be raised up into the air.

5—Showing end view where the operation of raising and lowering of the loop is made possible by the combined exertions of four experienced men.

A Little American Girl Eclipses London Society Beauties.

(See Preceding Page.)

OF ALL the American girls who have won encouragement which set her to work with lyrics, if you please. I sent it to enjoyed a vogue in English society, Sir Henry Irving for production at the Miss Gladys Unger, the dramatist, work upon an incident in the life of Ed- Lyceum. Alas! My first effort never saw is the most fortunate. By her beauty and mund Kean, the great English actor, and the light, and—but there, perhaps it was personal charm she is able without effort "Kean" was a big London hit, and has as well; I might have regretted that at to hold her own in the smart set, while since been played with much success in the now. Youthful indiscretions are not a her solid success as a writer of plays has United States. ways pleasant to reflect upon in later life won for her entrance to the charmed liter- It was difficult to believe that a girl "My first play, 'Mr. Sheridan,' was pro ary and artistic circle. It can truly be said [illegible] with such subject, duced in Boston a few months ago, and of her that one of the cleverest and most [illegible] this also met with a most gratifying recep beautiful American girls is one of the fore- When King Edward heard about it he sent tion at the hands of the [illegible] most social and literary celebrities of for [illegible] Miss Unger to exhibit London. write a play to be performed before the As it was London which first recognized royal family at Windsor Castle. After this and rewarded Miss Unger's efforts as a nothing [illegible] for the establishment of Miss Unger as [illegible] dramatist, she acknowledged the compli- a native of [illegible] ment by making the British metropolis [illegible] her principal dwelling place. Her home [illegible] in Berkeley Square is luxuriously [illegible] appointed, and while not large the [illegible] entertainments given there have been gra- [illegible] by the best people in London.

This ideal situation in life was not ac- [illegible] complished quickly, or without effort. [illegible] From the time she was [illegible] till she was nineteen Miss Unger wrote [illegible] play after play which never saw the light of [illegible] day. All were returned by [illegible] with the [illegible] stereotyped "unsuitable." Meantime she studied with [illegible] assiduity [illegible] time painting in Paris and with [illegible] She became acquainted [illegible] with many [illegible] literary folks, the English actor-[illegible] and [illegible] while he "turned down" one of her [illegible] ambitious manuscripts he did so with a [illegible] was a three-act Christmas Pantomime, in this branch of art

How to Guard Against the "Father of Diseases."

A SCIENTIST highly esteemed for the and no condiments other than salt, the is particularly to be avoided. It being rich sagacity and patience of his re- [illegible] lemon juice, or some [illegible] searches in chemistry—especially the [illegible] drops of [illegible] chemistry which relates to the human body safely take [illegible] and the foods which nourish it—has recent- [illegible] for those suffering from ly written most interestingly, and with [illegible] Bright's disease are [illegible] striking knowledge, about a condition of the [illegible] extractive action of [illegible] body indicating arthritis, which may be [illegible] lasting [illegible] salts, albuminoids, and of [illegible] interpreted as "the father of diseases." [illegible] forms, or substances that become [illegible] in the [illegible] This writer is M. Armand Gautier, of the combustion in the blood. "All such [illegible] French Institute. He stands far aloof from broths are poisonous" is the verdict which [illegible] those medical and surgical quacks who the long course of special studies has led would make bellies-full of questioning the M. Gautier to give. But there are some [illegible] intestines of living cats and dogs, who can [illegible] bear and for a long [illegible] find remedies for all the diseases to which time the [illegible] of the broth poison which [illegible] the human being is heir. M. Gautier is a [illegible] to many, and their [illegible] peculiar believer, arthritis to be a [illegible] poisoned [illegible] nutritious, which it is not. [illegible] vailing condition of the [illegible] If the disease is generally applied it will [illegible] of the Alps and Pyrenees and [illegible] give it to gymnasts. It being one of the United States. It is the [illegible] best restorers of muscular power. It lends [illegible] maladies, the origin of which, [illegible] and [illegible] fatty stock, or fat, so [illegible] not at once appear. The [illegible] All white meat soddening liver should eat due to defective nutrition. [illegible] In [illegible] little bread, which, however, is good for from arthritis perishes slowly [illegible] great authority here quoted from starvation, though [illegible] the blood and, just like alcohol [illegible] and eats regularly of the [illegible] [illegible] organs, beginning [illegible] cutent dishes the latter [illegible] [illegible] composition in the body of the dainty and In M. Armand Gautier's black list of succulent food that appears on his table means one finds every kind of game, which fills the cutaneous tissue, the joints, the luxurious only can eat, rude exercise blood with urates and oxalates. enabling them to throw off the [illegible]

Instead of dining on [illegible] the arthritic person ought to eat most sparingly, and take with it no kind of meaty gravy, tera, and all gelatinous meats. The pigeon easily digested and can be quickly made.

children and men and women in their prime, but bad for those on the downward grade of middle life. Most vegetables are good. The exceptions named by M Gautier are all sorts of beans, rhubarb and spinach.

The best vegetable of all is the onion, which is most beneficial to arthritics when eaten raw at the midday meal. M. Gautier removes the interdict of the doctors from the tomato, which contains hardly any oxalates. A tomato soup, thickened with rice and grated cheese, is nutritive,

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WITH MILLIONS TO SPEND SHE PREFERS TO MAKE HER OWN TROUSSEAU

How Miss Elsie Whelan, Philadelphia's Great Beauty, Who Is Going to Marry Young Robert Goelet, New York's Famous Multi-Millionaire, and Will Have $5,000 a Day to Spend on Herself, Sits and Sews on Her Own Wedding Garments While Her Lover Reads to Her.

IMAGINE the future sixteenth Duchess of Roxborough knitting, or embroidering dainty silk lace for her underwear! Or sewing on strong seams that no prying eyes may ever see! That is just what Miss Elsie Whelan of Philadelphia is doing, and will continue to do, although she will be one of the richest women in the world, and when she marries the Duke of Roxborough she will rank next to King Edward's consort in her position as a leader of society. Miss Whelan's fortune is estimated at $5,000 a day, and she will have to her own use all of this money. Is she mad? Is she a crank? Is she going to make her living as a seamstress?

Miss Whelan is not a crank, one of the most level headed young women in Philadelphia, but she is possessed of original ideas. She knows her business and expects to for the time when she has wonderful taste in the selection of materials for her wedding gown and trousseau, and has spent all her life in the most exclusive society, she has original ideas and artistic notions of her own. Lastly she is modest in the extreme, and the wearing of many jewels with the idea of showing off their value is repugnant to her. The consequence is that she is a most beautiful girl, and stunningly dressed.

There are a number of smartly dressed New York women who design their own costumes, and whose dress with a distinction and elegance that other women cannot achieve. The origin of this is in their genius for the great charm of individuality, and from freaks I will now describe.

A Modern Penelope in Smart Life.

Miss Whelan however does more than design her frocks. She is an expert needlewoman and well deserves an epigram graven upon the monument of a noted lady in Westminster Abbey. English as her needle." Mr. Goelet could tell Miss Whelan is exquisite in her needle in more ways than one. Only a student of such a subject can say how many accomplished and clever women there are who, when employed in doing fine needlework. The very grace of movement of their hands engaged in fancy work gives a charm of its own, and the heart of many a man has been snared in the meshes of unseen tatting, right in his lady's fingers.

It has been said that Miss Whelan did not care for tatting, but in the middle with Robin Hood and was. In fact some records did make across the path of Penguin, and one sister had to be a lady to trouble drawn up in the [illegible] Plate attaching away on a [illegible] and her fingers were [illegible] and [illegible] reading a novel to her.

There was [illegible] about tatting that I [illegible] to [illegible] some sweet [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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WHEN THE HOLLOWS BEGIN TO COME IN THE NECK, CHEEKS AND IN THE SHOULDERS

BY CAISSARATO DOCTOR OF BEAUTY

TRY REST! REST! REST!

Enter a thin, tall, nervous looking woman

Q I seem to be constantly losing flesh, doctor, and this distresses me not a little. My general health is excellent, though I must confess I have not a very good appetite. I have never had a serious illness and neither am I subject to colds, sore throat or indigestion. In fact, except for the loss of weight to which I have referred I am in perfect health. What do you advise?

A *Rest and rest.*

You are worn out. You all require periodical rest, but few people ever indulge in it. If you do not take it voluntarily you will be compelled to do so by nature, who will force you to lie down and remain inactive for days, weeks or months.

Now, further to increase the size and muscles of your arms contain exciting motions, in addition to exercise are excellent. For instance, have your arms rubbed three a day with the following lotion:

Tincture of arnica	50 grams
Essence of cinnamon	50 grams
Spirits of camphor	50 grams
Soda of turpentine	50 grams
Cologne spirits	50 grams
Tincture of myrrh	50 grams

Even rubbing with a dry glove is good. In fact, anything that excites the muscles and sets the skin to working

To Fill Out the Hollows in the Neck Use High Frequency Electricity.

very lightly with the following pomade:

Lanoline	5 grams.
Vaseline	5 grams.
Tannin	0 gr. 20 centigrs.

After this massage dry the eyes thoroughly and apply below them where they are puffy little, warm compresses of the following lotion:

Rose water ..... 50 grams.

Oil of bitter almonds ..... 10 grams
Oil of sweet almonds ..... 10 grams
White wax ..... 2 grams
Benzoin ..... 2 grams
Essence of cinnamon ..... 2 drops
Essence of rose ..... 2 drops

After this massage rub the face [illegible] gone all over it. Then [illegible] with a dry glove [illegible] gone all over it. Then [illegible] with a dry glove [illegible] gone all over it. Then [illegible] with a dry glove

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GUESS WHICH ONE WILL TURN OUT TO BE THE HAPPIEST MARRIAGE

Two Entirely Different Types of American Multi-Millionairesses and the Two Absolutely Different Types of Husbands They Have Picked Out.

LOUIS F. STODDARD

MR. STODDARD AS A YALE ATHLETE

Rich Miss Darlington's Real American, Manly, Self-Made Fiance, Louis F. Stoddard.

Self-supporting from the day he left college.

Model of physical manhood and a famous Yale athlete.

Winner of honors in the classroom and on the football field.

Won the love of a real American girl with $15,000,000, but stuck to his studies.

The day after graduating took off his coat and went to work.

Paid his way and owed no man a cent.

Chosen for a husband by an American heiress who might take her pick of needy noblemen.

Rich Miss Thaw's Un-American, Effeminate, Titled Husband, Lord Yarmouth.

Supported by his father while the family fortunes held out.

Not strong enough for hard work.

Known in England as the "Dancing Earl."

Displeased Queen Victoria by appearing in public as a female impersonator.

As an actor, declared mediocre in an American court.

His baggage frequently attached for debt.

His one success—pursuing an heiress until she accepted him.

"Held up" the wedding till the bride doubled his personal allowance.

LORD YARMOUTH AS A FEMALE IMPERSONATOR.

THE EARL OF YARMOUTH.

Lord Yarmouth's English Lawyer Compelling Miss Thaw to Sign the Money Agreement Before He Would Permit the Wedding to Go On.

Miss Rebecca M. Darlington of Pittsburg, Neighbor of Miss Thaw (Heiress to $15,000,000), Who Will Marry a Self-Made American.

Miss Alice Thaw, of Pittsburg, Old School Friend of Miss Darlington, Heiress to $10,000,000, Who Is Now the Countess of Yarmouth.

How Women Are Made Happy by Little Attentions.

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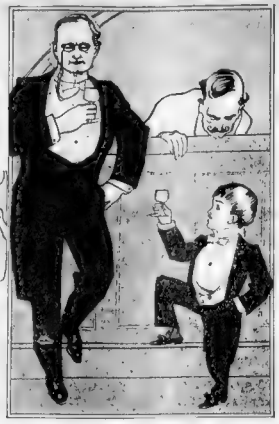
THE LITTLEST CLUB MAN IN THE WORLD

Seven-Year-Old Master Charles Barriscale Taken Into Full-Fledged Membership in the 'Lambs Club' of New York, Where He Is Solemnly Received and Listened to by the Veteran Members of the Club on Terms of Perfect Equality

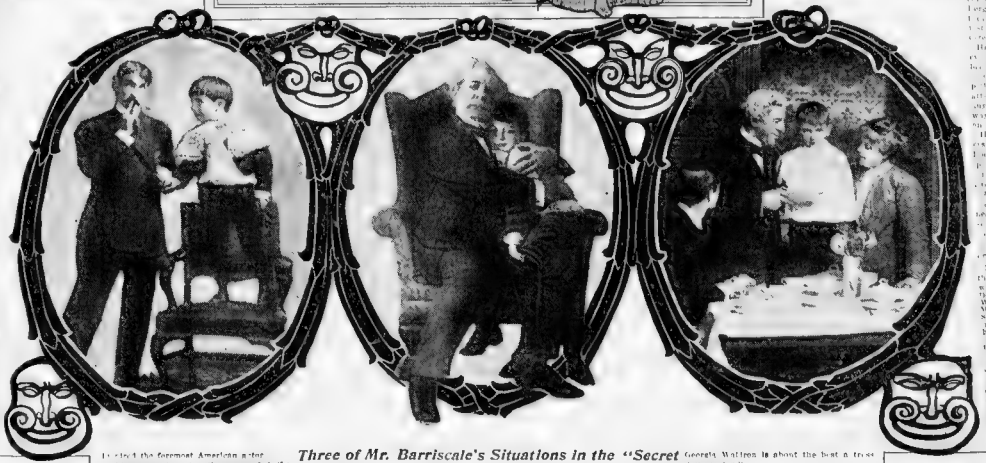
"Let me have your cue a minute, Hopper, and I'll show you how to make that masse shot."



"Pretty smooth cocktail the barkeep makes, eh, Mansfield?"

"If John Drew calls up on the 'phone tell him I couldn't wait any longer — here, waiter, is a half dollar for yourself."

"After all's said and done, I tell you Georgia Waldron is about the best actress living to-day," the young Mr. Barriscale ventured to assert to the venerable Joseph Jefferson.



Three of Mr. Barriscale's Situations in the "Secret of Polichinelle."

Charles Barriscale, Esq., Aged 7, Member of the Lambs Club.

Georgia Waldron, Considered by Mr. Barriscale the Greatest Living Actress.

The Danger in Getting Secretly Engaged When a Girl Is Too Young.

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HOW THE REV. DR. BROWNBACK FOUND HIS IDEAL WIFE

A Prayerful, Earnest Search, Travelling Thousands of Miles and Studying Thousands of Women, at Last Brought the Minister to the Only Woman Who Filled These Ideal Requirements:

She must be a lady in calico as well as in silk
She shall not bring me a troublesome mother in law
To personal beauty and sound health she shou'd add some money
An even temper not "a street angel and a house devil."
Her kitchen must consist of cooking cornstarch pudding, as well as pies and cakes
Less than sixteen is too young; more than thirty is too old.
She must laugh readily. I will furnish tears for both
Slow of speech, with soft answers that turn away wrath.
All ladylike accomplishments will be appreciated.
She must despise and ignore all manner of gossip
At all times and in all places she must ardently admire and believe in George W. Brownback

AFTER much prayerful consideration of the subject, the Rev. George W. Brownback decided that his duty, not only to himself but to his congregation, required that he take unto himself a helpmeet. It was nearly two years ago when the Rev. Mr. Brownback, Congregational pastor of the People's Church in Reading, Pa., came to this conclusion. He was twenty-eight years old, and his labors had been rewarded by a large and faithful following. His counsel was sought by the old of his congregation, who believed in him, and by the young, who loved and trusted him.

No social gathering was complete without the presence of the youthful pastor. All home welcomed him. He was the central shining light in the community. Yet, except when he went about among his parishioners, his light was dimmed, at home in his bachelor abode he lived apart from the mothers and daughters who often would be glad to have that at any time they could call upon their pastor in his home—in the bosom of his family.

So Pastor Brownback looked about him. He paused to review the eligible fair faces in his congregation. He knew that he had but to choose, but when he tried to choose—carefully and prayerfully, as the pastor of a trusting flock should choose—he saw only obstacles. He could please himself as a man he knew that; but it was as more than a man that he must have a helpmeet. He must marry a woman closen with much prayerful care that the union would be uplifting for his whole congregation.

He saw that to take some member of his flock for a helpmeet would be to distinguish one above the others—and some of those others he felt would lose their enthusiasm for both himself and his work. Besides, the pastor's home must be well ordered, an attraction for all, and know no bad but himself. Also in Reading the mothers of young wives were famous for their habit of ignoring that principle.

He Sought Light, and Light Came.

So Pastor Brownback, seeking light, resumed his prayerful consideration of the subject and at last light came. He would look elsewhere for a helpmeet. And while he was about it he would be very thorough—he would take infinite and prayerful pains to do his duty by his congregation by securing a help meet that would be irreproachable from every standpoint for a practical man who believed that even politics should be taken into the church—he advertised his want in several religious papers, and [illegible] in secular papers, he set forth distinctly what he required in the way of a helpmeet, inviting correspondence and offering to exchange photographs [illegible]

In these advertisements Pastor Brownback stated [illegible] that it was a clergyman. Some [illegible] pondered his photograph. All of them made it plain that the successful applicant must be a lady in calico as well as in silk, that she should not bring him a troublesome mother in law; that she must have sound health, good looks and some money; that she must not be "a street angel and a house devil," that she must be able to make bread as well as pies and cakes; that her age must not be less than sixteen nor more than thirty years that she must laugh readily and be slow and soft of speech; that all ladylike accomplishments were desirable; that she must despise and ignore all manner of gossip, and in all places and at all times must ardently admire and believe in George W. Brownback.

In due time the pastor saw that he had done well. The mails brought him upward of 2,000 answers. Most of them inclosed photographs, and some of them checks and money orders with which to defray his expenses while visiting the applicants. The letters were from all parts of the United States. Some of the writers confessed to considerably more than thirty years, while confessing also that they made up that deficiency in other ways.

So prayerfully and carefully did Pastor Brownback peruse and deliberate upon these letters that his eyesight became affected and he had to consult an oculist. Finally he selected from the whole number the letters of a dozen of his applicants who seemed to him to most nearly answer his requirements in a helpmeet. Then putting the affairs of his congregation in order, he set out upon a prayerful journey which he prayed would enable him to bring home a flawless pastor's wife.

5,000 Miles and No Helpmeet.

Pastor Brownback's mission carried him a distance of more than 5,000 miles—as far East as Augusta, Maine; North to Montreal, South to Jacksonville, Va., and Westto Kankakee, Ill. At some places the applicants met him at the train. There were of two classes, either they gushed and were silly, or they were so flustered that they didn't know the way home—each applied for a minister's helpmeet, who must have dignity and a level head. It was not necessary for Pastor Brownback to seek heavenly guidance in such case. He talked about the weather for a few minutes and proceeded on his quest.

In Lycoming County, Pa., he met an applicant who, on first acquaintance, seemed to meet all requirements. Strange as it may seem, she was too religious. Pastor Brownback's visit lasted three days, and during that time there was nothing but prayer from morning till night. The day prayed so much that the pastor felt warranted in departing without troubling the Almighty about the matter.

In a certain Southern city he called upon an applicant who calmed him at first sight. They were sitting in the library when a young woman called. The applicant led the visitor into the next room and Pastor Brownback could not help overhearing their talk.

"Oh," he heard the applicant say, "he's the sweetest man that ever lived."

"Did he ben you?" inquired the visitor.

"No; but he doesn't I certainly shall kiss him."

Pastor Brownback didn't give her the chance. She found him, put in hand, with a courteous farewell on his lips. Other similar experiences convinced the minister that the sunny South was unfavorable territory for a score of his serious and prayerful purposes.

Four of the applicants on Pastor Brownback's select list lived in Massachusetts and Connecticut. He journeyed northward. In Hartford he remembered a bank president's indorsement which came with the letter of a Massachusetts widow. He announced his arrival by telegraph and was directed to the house. She received him in a [illegible] light. Her surroundings were elegant. She was more than gracious. His hopes rose. Her conversation [illegible] him. He suggested lights. Then the widow [illegible] and turned him and whispered softly that she had neglected to write that she was sixty-two years old.

[illegible] she didn't. I will take you on a year's trip to the Holy Land.

Pastor Brownback regretted that he could not leave his flock for so long. They parted coldly.

The Case of Miss Mrs. Brewer.

Then came an experience that might have embarrassed a man who had not fortified himself with long deliberations upon his duty to his congregation and much prayer. He discovered in person the promising letter of Mrs. Hattie Brewer, a wealthy widow of Glastonbury, Conn. She had a beautiful home, and her [illegible] was charmed with his reception. Mrs. Brewer proved amiable, accomplished and religious, though it was apparent that she did not come strictly within the age limit named in the advertisement.

But she was charmingly gracious and hospitable. She had her pastor, the Rev. Francis P. Hatchelor down from Hartford and the latter invited Pastor Brownback to fill his pulpit on Sunday. Mr. Brownback found it impossible to tear himself away from he had been Mrs. Brewer's guest at her house for a week. She exhibited every qualification desirable in a pastor's wife. Pastor Brownback wondered whether he would be justified in raising the age limit. He remained over Sunday, and Mrs. Brewer [illegible] the pastor powerfully, while Miss Brewer [illegible] seemed to grow constantly happier and more [illegible]

The Hartford minister could see only [illegible] he had interviews with Mrs. Brewer [illegible] Pastor Brownback selected a list preparatory [illegible] which dressmakers and seamstresses figured. Then he [illegible] that he [illegible] for gentlemen's [illegible] He had Mrs. Brewer's [illegible] [illegible] Home to Reading to [illegible] [illegible] of pleasing applicants, for his quest was [illegible]

Left the Lady in Hysterics.

In a few days he received a letter signed by the Hartford minister and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The letter set forth the [illegible] and [illegible] which Pastor Brownback felt [illegible] he had [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. Brewer and Pastor Brownback. The [illegible] thus invoked, came, that Mrs. Brewer had put herself [illegible] and that Pastor Brownback scribbled [illegible] and mysterious departure had left her in hysterics.

Pastor Brownback was convinced that he had been governed by Divine aid and his [illegible] duty. He explained that when he had told Pastor Bachelor that it would be necessary for the wife of his choice to return with him to his flock in Reading the Hartford minister was much displeased. Mrs Brewer being the heaviest contributor to his church Pastor Brownback wanted a helpmeet in Reading. Mrs. Brewer wanted a husband in Glastonbury. And so Pastor Brownback had the last word.

By this time a year had elapsed since Pastor Brownback's first prayerful deliberations on the matter of taking a helpmeet. All this time applicants had been [illegible] him with letters and photographs. He had forgotten his duty, his mission, his quest he was a man in love.

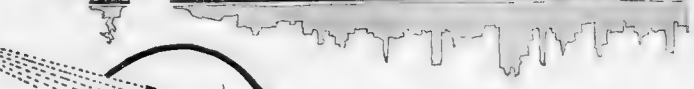
Now was the time for Pastor Brownback to pray. [illegible] Pastor Brownback [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

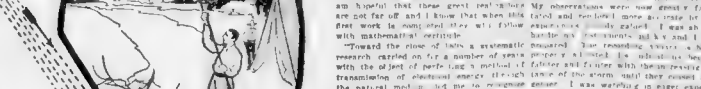
TESLA'S TOWER

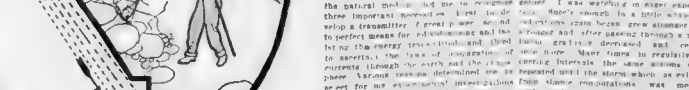
Amazing Scheme of the Great Inventor to Draw Millions of Volts of Electricity Through the Air From Niagara Falls and Then Feed It Out to Cities, Factories and Private Houses from the Tops of the Towers WITHOUT WIRES.

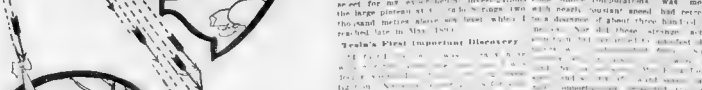
(Photo from the Electrical World and Engineer.)

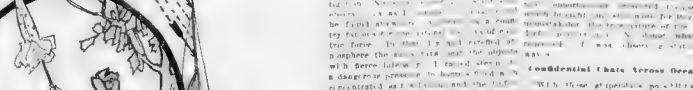
Tesla's Wireless Transmitting Tower, 185 feet high, at Wardenclyffe, N. Y., from which the city of New York will be fed with electricity and by means of which the camperout, the yachtsman and Summer resort visitor will be able to communicate instantly with friends at home.

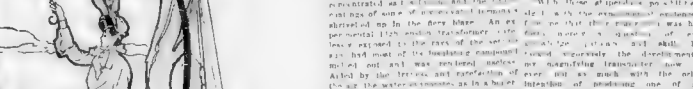


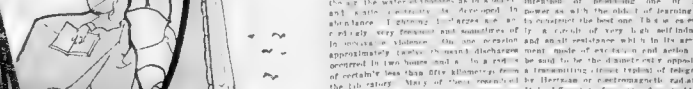


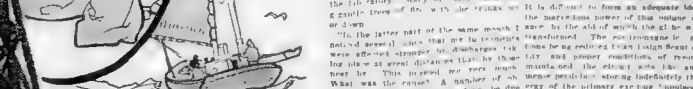


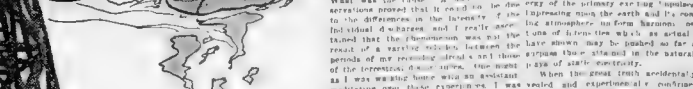


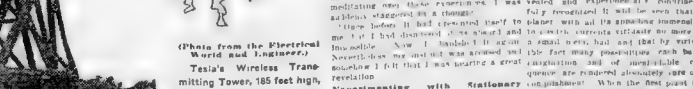


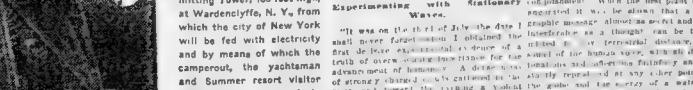


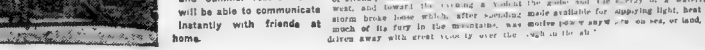


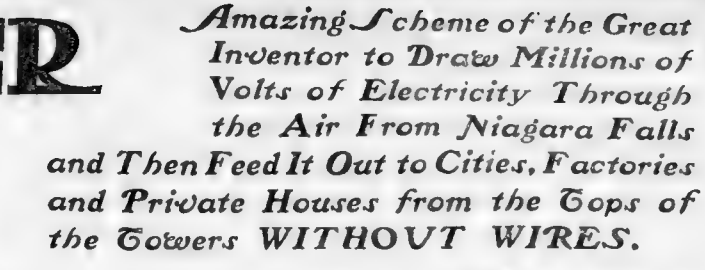












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AN enormous mushroom shaped tower, a photograph of which is reproduced on this page, has just been completed at Wardenclyffe, Long Island, by Nikola Tesla, the distinguished inventor. From this tower Mr. Tesla is preparing to put into operation the most daring and amazing scheme ever attempted in the development of wireless telegraphy.

For over four years Mr. Tesla has been hard at work almost day and night experimenting and endeavoring to make his marvellous theory practicable. From time to time during that period he has intimated vaguely at the immensity of his plan, and the equally tremendous results that would follow its introduction, and now, at last, he has announced his preparedness to put his theories to their first practical test.

Briefly explained Mr. Tesla's assuring of what we may surely expect within the next year or so are as follows:

A perfect system of world wide wireless telegraphy through which wholly separated friends will be able to converse instantaneously and without the slightest danger that their wireless conversations will be overheard by a third person.

Little instruments about the size and shape of a watch to be carried in the vest pocket and which will record market quotations, races and important news features in very much the same manner as the familiar "stock ticker" does at present. These vest pocket newsgatherers will enable the wearer to tell at a glance the condition of the stock market, etc., even though he be thirty miles out at sea or so far inland from the nearest newspaper, "ticker," telephone or telegraph office.

Another little watch like instrument, with a dial face by means of which the wearer can transmit and receive wireless messages to and from friends many miles away, watches of both sender and receiver being keyed in a certain pitch to prevent their communications from going astray or falling into the watches of disinterested third persons.

Wireless Trains and Trolleys.

A ceaseless day and night service of millions upon millions of volts of electricity from the Canadian Niagara Power Company's electric power points at Niagara Falls to the Wardenclyffe tower, the electric power being forwarded from there by Tesla's wireless system to New York City for the purpose of illuminating the entire metropolis, running elevated and subway trains and street cars operating elevators, automobiles, trucks and ferryboats, furnishing heat and even winding up clocks and making them keep perfect time by a system of half hourly regulation.

The erection of Tesla towers similar to the one now at Wardenclyffe, at convenient places everywhere for the purpose of distributing wireless telegraphy to be used for illumination, power and heat. Only such towers as are erected within a given distance from Niagara Falls will be supplied from the power plants there with electricity. Each other tower will derive its own power from a generating plant erected alongside or between the main uprights, and each will distribute about ten thousand horse power of wireless electricity under a tension of one hundred million volts. Mr. Tesla declares that he is able to produce and handle that much with perfect safety from one tower. Each tower will be capable of transmitting heat, power and light to cities, factories and private houses within a radius of thirty miles or more. Eventually Mr. Tesla proposes the extension of this tower system until practically the whole North American continent is dotted over with them, spaced about sixty miles apart, so that practically every inch of ground is covered by the new wireless service.

The woodsman, yachtsman or Summer resort visitor, wherever he or she may be, can be communicated with instantly through the medium of one of the little watch tickers. The point of a parasol held aloft, a mast or short pole as the case may be, will ensure the complete "picking up" of the wireless message after the watch has picked off the last signal in the private set.

In short, as Mr. Tesla has frankly admitted, the possibilities of his amazing scheme are simply boundless. He has not been able to realize to what extent it may be developed in the future.

Newspaper Printed in Vest Pocket.

"Much has already been done toward making my system commercially successful in the transmission of energy in small amounts for special purposes as well as on an industrial scale," said Mr. Tesla. "The results attained by me have made my scheme of intelligence transmission easily realizable. It demonstrates I believe, in its principle of operation means employed and capacities of operating a radical and fruitful departure from what has been done heretofore. I have no doubt that it will prove very efficient in enlightening the world, particularly in still unexplored countries and less accessible regions and that it will add materially to general safety, comfort and convenience and to enhance the pleasures of life. It will open the possibility of a number of new arts of which the principle of transforming and controlling electric oscillations of very high frequency is the basis. One of these is probably the best means of producing electrical effects of great intensity and the most powerful source of Roentgen rays or cathode streams, as they are called. Another is the production of electrical vibrations of great power and the transmission of energy through the earth and the atmosphere. Various means determined me to accept for my present purpose the plan of using the earth and the atmosphere as the two conductors of the system, as previously disclosed by me in my original patents. In this way I found it practicable to transmit very appreciable amounts of energy to any terrestrial distance, the only limitation existing being the necessity of maintaining constant the product of the two factors on which the intensity of the disturbance depends in the region where the receiving apparatus is located. This product is the altitude to which the carrying conductor must be raised. The curvature and absorption of the earth do not limit the amount of energy that can be thus transmitted, but only the rapidity with which it can be delivered. The total amount of energy which can be conveyed in this manner is independent of the distance and may be any desired quantity. Hence, it is practicable to transmit a number of impulses sufficient to operate a plant or machine of any kind, however distant from the source of power, provided, of course, that the receiving apparatus is capable of responding to the required rapidity of actuation. Experiments have shown that the velocity of propagation of electrical disturbances through the earth or its crust is very approximately the same as that of light, or 186,000 miles per second. Careful measurements have also demonstrated the fact that the amount of energy required to be expended in order to produce a round trip effect, that is, to send a message to the most distant point on the globe and have it back again, is less than one horse power for the period of a second. Hence, the apparatus required for the operation of my system, as set forth in my present application, is very simple and inexpensive, requiring, for instance, in the case mentioned, a generator of only a few horse power. The curvature of the earth introduces virtually no difficulty, as the wave length required is very short, a few hundred meters at most. Careful estimates indicate that the receiving apparatus will be inexpensive, not exceeding in cost that required in the ordinary methods of telegraphy at moderate speed. The simplicity of the receiving instruments suggests the possibility of their use in connection with ordinary clocks, thereby adding to the convenience of the general system a valuable function, which is the accurate measurement of time. Throughout the habitable globe there are only a few places, perhaps not more than two dozen, where exact time is determined by astronomical observations, and these few places control the time of the rest of the world. Owing to the variations of the instruments and inaccuracies of observations, the best clocks are frequently found to differ as much as a second, and require readjustment from time to time by reference to some distant standard station. By the use of my system the tolling of the second beats, or any other period, at the few observatories could be caused to record directly and control the clocks in any part of the world, irrespective of distance, local disturbances, personal errors, and without the slightest expense. Hundreds of clocks could be thus controlled and run in exact unison, requiring only a simple receiving instrument, which could be manufactured at a small cost. Such clocks would be of great value in many industries, and their general introduction would mark a notable advance in the development of the present methods of distributing intelligence. Another important application of my system is the determination of the position of a moving object, such as a ship at sea, with reference to certain given points, the distance of which from the station is known. This is accomplished by means of a properly designed receiving instrument, which indicates the direction of the source of disturbance, and the point of intersection of two such indications, or the combination of two indications and the known distance of one station, determines the position of the moving object. Many other applications of my system will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art, but enough has been said to indicate the general character of the problems which I have solved. The most important step in the development of my system was the discovery of a means of producing electrical oscillations of very high frequency and great power, and the next step was the invention of a suitable transformer, or induction coil, for raising the electrical pressure to the required value. The oscillations of such frequency are very easily produced, but the difficulty is to get them of sufficient power. Ordinary methods are entirely inadequate for the purpose, and I have devoted much time to the development of new forms of apparatus for this purpose. I have succeeded in producing, in my laboratory, oscillations of virtually any desired frequency and of great power, and I have obtained with my transformer electrical pressures which exceed many times that of the primary source. In one experiment, carried out with an impulse machine, giving about 100,000 volts initially, I obtained over 22,000,000 volts. The coil was immersed in a large tank filled with oil, and the discharge terminal was carried through a glass tube filled with oil. Under these conditions there was no sparking, and the streamer of fire issued from the end of the tube to a distance of about 4 feet. The power of the primary machine was only a few horse power, but the streamer was of such tremendous energy that it would pass through a dozen thicknesses of paper, melting its way, and would set fire to objects 50 feet away. It would strike viciously at the hand of the operator, and it was necessary to be very careful in approaching the coil. The streamer was practically a flame of intense heat, and would melt platinum or other refractory metal terminal with ease. It would also fuse quartz, and I have made tubes of this material to carry the streamer. The streamer is accompanied by a peculiar hissing sound, and the whole coil is surrounded by a luminous glow. The experiment was a most striking one, and I have often thought that if Dante could have witnessed it, he would have had a new and more terrible conception of the infernal regions. The streamer is a most powerful agent for ionizing the air, and I have found that it will discharge a body charged to a high potential, even at a considerable distance. It is also a most destructive agent, and must be used with great care. Life cannot exist in the path of the streamer, as it would be instantly killed. Even inanimate objects are destroyed by it. Lightning rods are fused, and trees are shattered by the discharge. In one experiment I melted a large piece of platinum, and the streamer projected the molten metal against a block of wood, which it instantly ignited. Another piece of platinum was held in the streamer, and actually boiled away. Its vapor was carried by the streamer to a distance of about 3 feet, where it condensed in the form of a cloud of minute globules. In another experiment the streamer was projected against a piece of carborundum, which it actually fused, showing that the temperature of the streamer must be above 7,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The streamer is a most powerful source of Roentgen rays, and I have made photographs of the bones of the hand with an exposure of a few seconds. The streamer is also a most powerful source of ozone, and I have found that by its use the process of fixation of nitrogen from the air can be carried on with great economy. The streamer is also the most powerful means of producing the phenomena of fluorescence, and I have made experiments in which I have lighted a number of lamps without any connection whatever with the source of power. The streamer is also a most powerful means of producing the phenomena of phosph

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MURDERED HIS PRETTY TWIN SISTER?

Remarkable Murder Trial of James Gillespie for Assassinating the Twin Sister He Once Loved But Grew to Bitterly Hate.

Pictorial Diagram of the Strange Murder.

1. Home of Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, the murdered girl, and her aged mother.

2. Showing Mrs. Gillespie alone in an upper room.

3. Scene of the murder, as Miss Gillespie was arranging chairs for the literary club meeting.

4. The iron gate leading to the house of Mrs. Belle Seward, where James Gillespie also lived.

5. Iron gate leading to the adjoining house of Mrs. Carrie Barbour, another sister of the murdered girl.

6. Residence of Mrs. James Boyles, where Mrs. Seward was visiting when the shot was fired.

7. Where Frank Sebastian stood near the street crossing when he saw the gun's flash and heard the click of an iron gate.

Rising Sun, Ind., Tuesday, May 17.

Is there something new, something ghastly beyond all precedent, in the criminal history of civilization?

Is it possible that a brother has wantonly murdered the sister that came into the world at the same moment that gave him birth—that twins, always considered, even among savages, as representing the closest bond of all human ties in mutual trust and lifelong affection, have supplied a murderer and his victim?

These are questions to be determined at a trial now in progress here in this little Indiana town, in a courtroom where judge, jury, witnesses, defendants (for conspiracy is charged) and spectators have known one another since their school days. In a few days the jury will report a disagreement or will declare whether or not James Gillespie fired his shotgun through a window, instantly killing his twin sister, Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, and whether his married sisters, Mrs. Carrie Barbour and Mrs. Belle Seward and his brother-in-law, Myron Barbour, were co-conspirators and accomplices.

Probably never has an effort to see justice vindicated been surrounded by greater difficulties. Almost every one in the town and the surrounding country knew and admired the murdered girl, and are old friends of all the accused. When citizens were being examined for jury service Harry B. Harris said:

"They are my friends; I cannot give them a fair and impartial trial."

In trembling tones, Frank Epsey, a merchant of the town, said:

"They were schoolmates of mine. I do not feel that it would be right for me to serve as a juror in judgment upon them."

One jury has been disqualified because it was found to contain a relative by marriage of one of the defendants. The whole neighborhood is familiar with the family feud which supplies the only known motive for the crime. It is almost as though the town's inhabitants were all members of one family, imbued with the family instinct to protect its members, even from just punishment.

The Scene of the Murder.

To gain a clear understanding of all the features of this crime a mental picture of the surroundings is necessary. In a two-story frame house on the west side of one of the principal residence streets lived the murdered girl, Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, and her aged mother. Almostly directly across the street are the adjoining houses occupied by her two married sisters—Mrs. Carrie Barbour and Mrs. Belle Seward. James Gillespie, her twin brother, made his home with Mrs. Seward. There are bits of yard in front of these adjoining houses, inclosed from the street by an iron fence, with an iron gate leading to each front door. These iron gates figure in the evidence.

Back of the Barbour and Seward houses, fronting on the cross street to the north, is the house of Mr. and Mrs. James Boyles, friends of the Barbours and Sewards, and of James Gillespie. Through adjoining back yards there is easy communication between the back doors of all three houses.

Now, a few facts about Miss Elizabeth Gillespie. She was a handsome, cultured and popular girl. She was undeniably the belle of Rising Sun. She was of the blonde type, pinsay of figure, smiling of face, with the most affable and gracious manners imaginable. It was often remarked that she was a youthful edition of Mary Irwin, the actress. Aside from these engaging personal qualities, her study and wide reading had placed her naturally at the head of the artistic and literary element of the town.

On the evening of the murder—December 8, 1903—Miss Gillespie's parlor was to be the scene of a meeting of the Literary Club of Rising Sun. Immediately after supper, aged Mrs. Gillespie had retired to her room upstairs. The lamps were lighted, and Miss Gillespie was arranging tables and chairs in the parlor for the accommodation of club members. It was to be the regular monthly business meeting of the club.

Shot Through Her Parlor Window.

No one had yet arrived. Miss Gillespie was alone in the room. She had not yet drawn down the window blinds. Having completed her arrangements, she stood with her back against the front window, and surveyed them to be sure nothing was lacking. In front of her on a table was a lamp giving a bright light, which streamed out into the street, plainly revealing Miss Gillespie's figure against the window.

The doomed girl had held this position out a moment when a gun was fired outside, the charge of heavy shot shattering a window pane and then entering the back of Miss Gillespie's head. Upstairs her mother heard the shot and heard the sound of a falling body below. It was the latter which alarmed her, for it was the hunting season in Indiana, and the discharge of shotguns was a familiar sound at all hours. For this reason others in the neighborhood who heard the report thought nothing of it at the time.

So Miss Gillespie, dying, with a gaping hole in her head, lay alone in the parlor by the window until her aged and infirm mother crept down the stairs, found her slain and alarmed the neighborhood with her shrieks.

Among those who hastened to the scene the only one connected with the Gillespie family was Myron Barbour, who lived opposite with his wife, a sister of the murdered girl. Mrs. Barbour remained at home. James Gillespie was in the house of his sister, Mrs. Seward, across the way, and remained there. Mr. Seward had run across the back yard to call on Mrs. Boyles. She returned home, but did not cross the street to the house where her mother was weeping over the body of her murdered daughter.

The neighbors did not regard this as especially significant, knowing of the family feud, and of the stubborn Gillespie disposition. The first citizen to form a suspicion was County Auditor James Corson. He had heard Mrs. Gillespie's shrieks and was hurrying to her house when he saw Myron Barbour come out, and, hurrying away, meet Earl Seward, son of Mrs. Belle Seward. Mr. Corson saw Barbour clutch Earl Seward's arm, and heard him say:

A Telltale Exclamation.

"He ought not to have shot. He ought not to have shot, on account of the old grandmother!"

Who ought not to have shot?

The other circumstances which led to the arrest of James Gillespie, his sisters, Mrs. Carrie Barbour and Mrs. Belle Seward, and his brother-in-law, Myron Barbour, upon indictments found by the Grand Jury, were these:

Mrs. Seward, like everybody else in the neighborhood during the hunting season, was familiar with the sound of firearms. Yet, calling on Mrs. Boyles, when the report of this murderous shot echoed across the back yards of the two houses, she rose in great agitation and exclaimed:

"I'm afraid some one has been shot!"

Then she hurried home, where, a few minutes later, her niece, Mrs. Belle Campbell, found her talking to a man, not identified, who cautioned her:

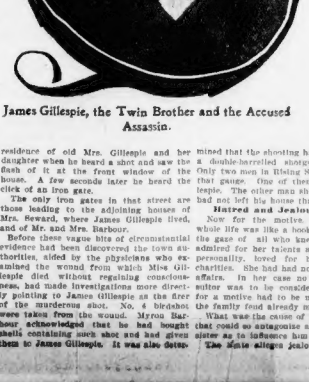
"Shut up and do not make so much noise!"

At the moment the murderous shot was fired Frank Sebastian, a colored man, was walking in the cross street to the north of the scene of the crime. He was walking west, and had just come into view of the residence of old Mrs. Gillespie and her daughter when he heard a shot and saw the flash of it at the front window of the house. A few seconds later he heard the click of an iron gate.

The only iron gates in that street are those leading to the adjoining houses of Mrs. Seward, where James Gillespie lived, and of Mr. and Mrs. Barbour.

Before these vague bits of circumstantial evidence had been discovered the town authorities, aided by the physicians who examined the wound from which Miss Gillespie died without regaining consciousness, had made investigations more direct by pointing to James Gillespie as the doer of the murderous shot. No, 4 birdshot were taken from the wound. Myron Barbour acknowledged that he had bought shells containing such shot and had given them to James Gillespie. It was also determined that the shooting had been done with a double-barreled shotgun of .12-calibre. Only two men in Rising Sun owned guns of that gauge. One of them was James Gillespie. The other man showed that his gun had not left his house that day.

Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, the Murdered Twin Sister.



James Gillespie, the Twin Brother and the Accused Assassin.

The Murdered Girl's Home, Showing Windows of the Parlor Where She Was Shot.

Hatred and Jealousy Attested.

Now for the motive. Miss Gillespie's whole life was like a book—always open to the gaze of all who knew her. She was admired for her talents and her attractive personality, loved for her many kindly charities. She had had no unfortunate love affairs. In her case no jealous, rejected suitor was to be considered. The search for a motive had to be narrowed down to the family feud already mentioned.

What was the cause of this feud—a feud that could so antagonize a twin brother and sister as to influence him to seek her life?

The State alleges jealousy and a desire for revenge. It is a matter of general knowledge that up to three or four years ago James Gillespie bore a deep affection for his twin sister, but that during recent years he had hated her so fiercely that he had abused her openly, even made threats against her.

The chief sensation of the trial thus far grew out of Sheriff Harry Rump's testimony to this effect. In the same session of the court Mrs. Mary Hewitt told how James Gillespie had once knocked down and beaten the twin sister he is now accused of murdering.

These acts were sworn to about the man who, up to a few years ago, had been the loving brother and protector of Elizabeth Gillespie. His face flushed as he listened to this grave testimony, but the dignified demeanor which he has maintained throughout in court was unchanged.

When the court had adjourned, however, he showed himself a different sort of man. He walked through the jail yard at the side of Sheriff Rump, who had testified against him. He was not manacled. Suddenly he turned and leaped upon the Sheriff, bearing him to the ground and shouting:

"I'll get even with you! I'll fix you for what you have said about me!"

Several deputies rushed to the Sheriff's aid. Gillespie was overpowered and locked into his cell. Even there he still raged at Sheriff Rump.

"Open his door!" he shouted, "and I'll teach you to lie about me!"

When Judge Downey heard of the clash between the accused murderer and his guard he remarked:

"These displays of temper by Jim Gillespie won't do him any good."

The townspeople are of the same opinion. The episode has changed the minds of many who were disposed to give their old neighbor the benefit of the doubt. They knew well that Gillespie had not been friendly with his twin sister for several years, but it was a revelation to them that he had actually abused and maltreated her, whom he had for so many years surrounded with the affectionate care and protection usual in the case of a twin brother and his twin sister. And this assault upon a witness was too significant to be overlooked.

The Gillespie family is one of the oldest and most influential in southern Indiana. Though generally respected, it has been considered clannish, unforgiving and revengeful. All of its members have been proud of their business and social standing. The ill-feeling of James Gillespie and his other sisters against Elizabeth seems to date from the time that she came to be acknowledged the intellectual leader of the town. At about that time, also, Mrs. Gillespie decided to her unmarried daughter property which, it is said, the brother and other sisters thought ought to have been divided between them. Just before the murder, too, she further enriched her unmarried daughter.

Gradually their relations with the mother and unmarried daughter ceased. Though living directly across the street from them, Mrs. Barbour and Mrs. Seward never visited them, and James Gillespie, making his home with Mrs. Seward, continually added fuel to the flame of his indignation until it developed into positive hatred. The two married sisters naturally sided with their brother, and Mr. Barbour with his wife.

With all this the town was perfectly familiar. It was also familiar with one fault possessed by the murdered girl. She also had the stubborn Gillespie spirit. She did not seek to restore amicable relations between herself and her brother and sisters. On the contrary, she openly criticised the conduct of her relatives, and redoubled her efforts to increase her own popularity. Perhaps her success in the latter effort bettered her own doom. Neither James Gillespie nor his married sisters were of the sort that can cheerfully bear to be eclipsed in the recognition of their neighbors, especially by an unfriendly member of their own family.

The theory which the State has formed upon the circumstantial evidence compels the jury to answer with its verdict these questions:

What did Myron Barbour mean when he said to Earl Seward, in the hearing of the County Auditor: "He ought not to have shot! He ought not to have shot on account of the old grandmother"?

Why was Mrs. Barbour so agitated when she heard the familiar sound of a gunshot?

Why did a friend caution her to "shut up and not make so much noise"?

What was the meaning of that click of an iron gate which Frank Sebastian heard a few seconds after the murderous shot was heard—the only iron gates in the street being those in front of the Seward house, where James Gillespie lived, and calculated to have been during the tragedy, and of the adjoining Barbour house?

What is to be reasoned from the fact that the only gun from which the murderous charge could have been fired was James Gillespie's?

Who knows where James Gillespie really was while Mrs. Seward was calling on Mrs. Boyles—eight minutes unaccounted for at the time of the shooting, while two were sufficient for some one to go from Mrs. Seward's house, fire through the front window of Mrs. Gillespie's house, and return, clicking the iron gate behind him?

Were James Gillespie, Mrs. Seward and the Barbours driven frantic with hate and jealousy by the preparations going on across the way which reflected special honor upon Elizabeth Gillespie? Did the sisters and the brother-in-law know that James Gillespie had nerved himself to the point of using this occasion to perform an act of vengeance?

Knowing this, did Mrs. Seward run fearsomely across to Mrs. Boyles, fabricating all the while for the shot she knew was coming?

The Mother's Strange Speech.

Did James Gillespie, seeing his sister Elizabeth's form outlined against her parlor window, seize his gun, run across, fire through the glass, then run back, slamming the iron gate behind him?

While the jury is considering these questions as they are brought up in the trial, the accused bear themselves with proud dignity. In court, for the first time in years, James Gillespie and his aged mother clasped hands. It is expected that the strain of the trial will kill her. After the murder all she would say was to repeat over and over again the monotonous phrase:

"If only Jim would come to see me. If only he would come to tell me. Oh, if he would even tell me that he killed my Bess, his sister, I could take him to my heart. Oh, if I but knew!"

James Gillespie has been five months in jail. Instead of being thinner he is stouter, and has just as good a color as he had when sent there. Neither Myron Barbour Mrs. Barbour indicate by look or movement that they are under a serious mental strain, while Mrs. Seward sits and fans herself with an unconcern which plainly says that she regards the trial as an insult and a farce, as least so far as she is concerned.

What does the world outside think of the strange story? Did James Gillespie kill his twin sister?

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CRAZY SUN WORSHIPERS

The High Priest of the Sun Worshipers Who Calls Himself Ottoman Zar Adusht Hanish.

Exposure of the Curious Creed of High Priest Hanish Stops the Spread of His Strange Religion.

THE bright light of publicity turned suddenly upon High Priest Hanish and his fanatical following of sun-worshippers in Chicago, came just in time to put a stop to preparations for a wide spread invasion of other parts of the country. Hanish, the leader of the unfortunate sun worshippers, had matured an ambitious plan to win converts in New York, Boston and other cities. The disclosure of "Dr." Hanish's career in Denver, and the sad fate of poor Miss Emma Eloise Reusse, who was driven crazy by his doctrine of starvation, and of poor little Delia Gearson, who was starved almost to death on two grains of wheat a day, and other revelations, have persuaded Hanish that no progress is to be made in the face of the present public excitement.

Hanish watched with closest interest the loud campaign of Dowie and his trailbands of crusaders, and attributed the partial failure of Dowie's crusade in New York to the publicity given it by the press. Profiting by Dowie's colossal blunder, Hanish sagewdly concluded to conduct his crusade for followers secretly, but the hostile attitude of the newspapers, the Health Board authorities and the relatives of some of his unfortunate followers, has decided the great High Priest of the sun-worshippers to keep out of sight and defer any thoughts of canvassing the large Eastern cities for more followers and more money.

\$5,000,000 Sun Temple.

The most ambitious follower of Ottoman Zar Adusht Hanish was Mrs. George Gilbert, of Chicago, one of the heirs of the $16,000,000 land estate of Norway, which is said to be now in process of settlement. This disciple planned to spend $5,000,000 of her prospective inheritance in building a Temple of the Sun in Chicago, in which the high priest should live surrounded by all the splendor of an Oriental potentate.

While awaiting materialization of her ambitious Mrs. Gilbert, in spite of all her husband could do, persisted in following the Hanish doctrine imposing a diet so meagre that it amounted to practical starvation. In two years, from a strong and healthy woman, Mrs. Gilbert became so wasted away that a slight sickness carried her off, and as a too literal observance of his principles of diet deprived Hanish and the Sun of a temple.

The death of Mrs Gilbert was not accepted as a warning by other fanatical followers of Hanish. In obedience to his teaching that the soul must be exalted at the expense of the flesh, many brought themselves to the brink of starvation before coming to their senses. The case of Miss Reusse, whose similar practices have caused her to be placed in the insane asylum at Elgin, Ill., is explained by the high priest as being the result of over-enthusiasm. She attempted and performed the forty days' fast which was to make her a "Master" of Mandaanan, as this sect is named. Her exaltation turned her brain. She refused to eat, saying she would become an example to all the elect by fasting yet another forty days. She was taken shrieking and raving from her Grand avenue apartments and carried to the detention hospital.

Miss Reusse is a wealthy young woman. She possessed valuable jewels and a fine library. Her income was more than sufficient for her wants. When her sister, Mrs. John Tredup, arrived from the West to look after her she found that the young woman had sold practically everything and given the proceeds to Hanish.

Faithful followers of Hanish went to the hospital and tried to get possession of Miss Reusse in order to care for her in their own way and prevent publicity. She was adjudged mentally insane, however, and was committed to the State institution. Her relatives are now trying to bring the case before the Grand Jury in a criminal action against High Priest Hanish. The Health Board, at the same time, is proceeding against the man on the ground that without authority he is calling himself a medical doctor and prescribing for the sick.

Miss Marian Berry Who Lived on Two Grains of Wheat a Day, and on Account of Whose Death Hanish Was Driven Out of Denver.

A Niece of Senator Depew.

In the apartment of Miss Reusse was the photograph of one of her intimate friends, Miss Charlotte Hegeman, a niece of Senator Chauncey M. Depew, a wealthy young woman said to be also a moderate believer in the Hanish doctrine. Another close friend of Miss Reusse was the Baroness Bressac, whose photograph also graced her mantle.

The fanaticism of some of the Hanish followers goes to the extent of causing them to subject their young and growing children to his starvation diet. Mrs. Germaine Gearson is one of these. She openly blames Miss Reusse for bringing her mental malady upon herself.

"Why," she said, "last Winter my little daughter, Delia, now four years old, had scarlet fever. I made her fast for thirty-six hours to purify her.

"None of us eat but once a day. At 6 o'clock in the evening we have a meal of rice flakes, prunes and whole wheat bread, that is all. The children do not want food."

Little Delia was called into the room for purposes of illustration. She looked very much like a child sadly in want of a slice of bread and butter, but she recited her lesson mechanically:

"Once I took a thirty-six hour fast. I love to go and hear Dr. Hanish talk."

While Miss Reusse was being carried, raving, to the insane asylum, hundreds of the Hanish followers thronged his palace at Lake Park avenue. It was the occasion of a vegetarian dinner interspersed with weird religious demonstrations. There were wild pie in his twenty-eighth year, and he carried the Mandaanan philosophy to Jerusaleminterspersed with weird religious demonstrations. There were wild pie in his twenty-eighth year, and he carried the Mandaanan philosophy to Jerusalem. Brothers of our order sent back reports of his career and the record of the temple was made complete.

Miss Charlotte Hegeman, Niece of Senator Depew, and Friend of the Unfortunate Miss Reusse.

the esoteric doctrines of the Sun Worshipers. In flowing robes of many colors Ottoman Zar Adusht Hanish spoke of the sun as "the great source of all light and life." The guests called themselves his "children." They addressed him as "father," and to each other they spoke of him in terms of awe and deepest reverence.

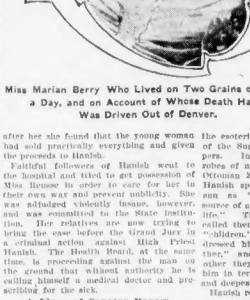
Hanish reached Chicago in September, 1902. He heralded himself as "the perfect one, son of other perfect ones before me in Persia." He did not say that he had just been driven out of Denver because Marian Berry had come to him as a patient and had died following his advice to eat only two grains of raw wheat a day.

Records Covering 142,000 Years.

Hanish claims to be a Persian, born and educated in Teheran. He tells his followers that he entered the temple of his religion, situated 130 miles southwest of the Persian capital, at the age of twelve and remained there at his studies more than twenty years. Then he came to America as a missionary. Part of his missionary work has consisted in selling volumes filled with redundant, high-flown phrases descriptive of the Mandaanan philosophy, which means sun worship.

He claims that this philosophy is supported by records going back 142,000 years, originally on stone, but which have been transferred to copper plates, and are now stored in a great circular room of the Temple El Khanman. He says:

"We have complete records of the life, work and crucifixion of Christ. It was in this temple that Jesus the Nazarene studied the art of healing before entering on his career as the Saviour. He came to the temwhich he studied the art of healing before entering on his career as the Saviour. He came to the temple in his twenty-eighth year, and he carried the Mandaanan philosophy to Jerusalem. Brothers of our order sent back reports of his career and the record of the temple was made complete.



Poor Little Delia Gearson, Who Was Compelled to Undergo Long Fasts and Starved Almost to Death.

"The Mandaanan philosophy teaches that every individual must work out his own salvation. Buddha, Confucius, Zoroaster and Christ were all students of our system. Jesus tried to save others, but failed as Zoroaster had failed before him. They should have known that they were doomed to failure. The wise one from Math El Khanman teaches that there is no personal God, that the only God there is is in each individual and in all nature, that God is all and all is God. Man can know nothing of the future. All he can possibly know is the present, and that he himself exists; all else is but shadow."

Sun Is Only a Symbol.

The High Priest of the Sun Worshipers declares that the sun is worshiped only as a symbol. He makes the astonishing declaration that there is no actual sun, but where that luminary appears to be is only the focal point whence the light of all the planets is reflected to us. The word "sun" used in worship is merely a symbol for that which is most worthy.

But that part of the Hanish teaching which appeals most powerfully to his followers is that we can so regulate our lives upon this earth as to reach the great age of the patriarchs. He declares that it is possible for a man by right living to attain the age of 473 years. He claims that by a miracle one member of the order—he is careful not to give his name and address—has raised that limit ten years. He himself states that he expects to reach the patriarchal age.

By right living he explains that he means subjugation of the material and exaltation of the spiritual part of man. Under right treatment of the body it may be almost wholly nourished by the air taken into the lungs. But when one breathes for purposes of nourishment he must do it with his whole mind and soul centred upon the Mandaanan theory. Not every one can reach this high ideal, and so Hanish counsels the most moderate diet, consisting preferably of grains of wheat and water, which will maintain life. He says:

"Two grains of wheat per day are enough for a strong man, and a quarter of a cent would be an extravagant price to pay for one's daily food. So little food do we need that we may live for days on air alone, without even water. Men have been known to fast three months, and to have lived sixty-five years on a quart of water and two grains of wheat a day."

Emma Eloise Reusse, Who Was Driven Raving Mad.

Arrayed in Many Colors.

When Hanish, attired in a white suit wound about with a big sash over which is a mantle of red, yellow or purple, expounds this theory to his breathless dupes, dwelling upon the certainty of long life and a spiritual existence upon this earth of unalloyed bliss, the rich are eager to pour their wealth into his coffers to propagate a doctrine so beautiful, and the poor see a way out of all their troubles. If a diet of two grains of wheat per day did not send people to the cemetery and to the insane asylums, a family man earning a dollar a day would find himself rolling in wealth.

For the future Hanish promises even greater things. He reckons time by cycles. The present cycle, which will end in the year 1900, he calls the "nitrate cycle." After that will come the "phosphoric cycle." And during this cycle a sun worshipper may reach the respectable age of 900 years. The theory is that those metals floating in the air we breathe enable our bodies to repair the waste of years. Phosphorus is more useful for this purpose than nitrate, that's all. You are to take all this for granted out of the 140,000-year-old records of the sun-worshipping order. You must not ask why and wherefore. If you do you are not a true believer, and the phosphorus in the air won't do you any good.

Hanish himself doesn't know how often he eats. When he thinks of it he takes a drink of water and a couple of grains of wheat—this is his own statement. If he eats in his sleep perhaps he doesn't know it.

If Mrs. Gilbert had not died, and her five million dollars had come into Hanish's hands, and he had built his great temple of the sun in Chicago, he might have made a great many more converts. As it is, any day may see his arrest and punishment for practicing the art of healing without a license.

Evidence has been presented before the Chicago Board of Health that "Dr." Hanish applies other tortures than starvation to his "patients." Several of his proselytes have testified that Hanish made thousands of tiny holes in their flesh with needles and then rubbed into the wounds an oil that burned like fire.

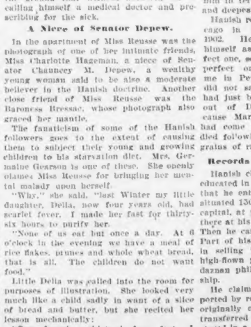
A sensation has been created among the followers by the statement of Inspector Foulke, of the State Board of Health, that Hanish is not a Persian at all, but American born with negro blood in his veins.

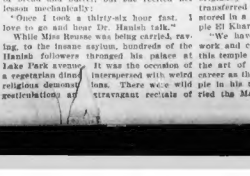
THE COST OF COURTSHIP WHEN YOU WOO A GIRL NOWADAYS.

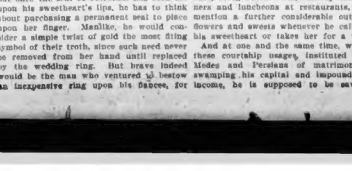
A Sensible Sermon to All Girls Who Are Falling in Love.

TO love and to be loved! Oh, the ecstatic rapture that surrounds, for two people, this state of bliss! For one of the two, however, the practical conjugation of the verb to love presents an aspect that is neither romantic nor sentimental. Yet the financial side of courtship has to be considered, else engagements would be few and far between, for every girl expects to be taken about here, there and everywhere at her lover's expense.

Up to the actual moment of proposing a man sees nothing but the illusions of love; but once the seal of betrothal has been set upon his sweetheart's lips, he has to think more about purchasing a permanent seat to place upon her finger. Manlike, he would consider a simple twist of gold the most fitting symbol of their troth, since such need never be removed from her hand until replaced by the wedding ring. But brave indeed would be the man who ventured to bestow an inexpensive ring upon his fiancee, for







furnish by and by the home he is to head and worship.

Saving would be a miracle, so the averages lower goes to the opposite extreme and goes into debt, the harvest of his folly being ultimately reaped by the wife, who, as his sweetheart, was responsible for its sowing.

Matinees, picture galleries and kindred feminine dissipations, all equally uninteresting to the male mind, replace for the man in love the golf, races or football of his unfettered bachelor life. Nor is the sacrifice even then complete, for he is expected to renounce his club and men friends, the mere suggestion of a smoking concert meeting a frown from the girl whose hand is fettered by his ring. Then, if not all at once, by slow degrees he gives up much that is dear to the heart of man, and his fiancee fondly imagines that "every tomorrow shall be as to-day" far into the wedded years of the future.

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Electricity As a Household Servant.

How electricity is now used for preseing trouzers, chafing dish cooking, running the sewing machine, heating curling irons and even for keeping the water bag warm.

THE interesting photographs on this page show some of the many uses to which electricity is being applied in up-to-date households. Not very long ago the limit of electricity's usefulness was believed to have been reached in illuminating a building, for running a fan or for the operation of the telephone and telegraph.

To-day a little electric motor about one foot high and six or seven inches broad operates the household sewing machine, thereby doing away with the fatiguing treadmill movement. The motor gets its power from the ordinary lighting circuit and, changing this to mechanical movement, transmits it to the sewing machine. The speed can be very delicately regulated by means of a small lever. This, and the guiding of the goods through the machine is all the labor entailed in the operation of this newest style sewing machine. The operator can assume an easy, comfortable position while sewing. Even an invalid can safely operate a machine electrically driven.

The new uses for electricity in the household are described as follows by the Scientific American, for whom and by whose courtesy the accompanying photographs were taken and reproduced:

The electrically heated flatiron possesses the advantages of maintaining an even temperature which continues as long as the device is connected with the electric circuit. The iron heats up in a few minutes and it is ing out the wrinkles in a coat or vest. very handy, especially for occupants of flats and apartments in laundering small articles. It is also particularly useful for pressing a crease in a pair of trousers and smoothing the current through them. The bag at will to give the desired intensity or heat.

One of our illustrations shows an electric "hot water" bag, which might better be termed "hot wire" bag, for instead of being filled with hot water, it contains coils of fine flexible wire which are heated on passboats up in five minutes, and as in the case A traveller will find this stove particularly of the electric flatiron, it possesses the advantage of yielding a uniform degree of heat as long as it is in use. This is certainly a long step in advance of the hot water bags now commonly used, which have to be filled with hot water every fifteen or twenty minutes, and even then a uniform heat is not maintained.

Electric curling iron heaters are to be found on the dressing tables of many fashionable hotel bedrooms. They are small and neat, and they work automatically. The slipping of the iron into the heating chamber turns the current on and the withdrawing of the iron turns it off. They are popular because they do away with black smears of soot that the heating of a curling iron in a flame of gas occasions.

The electric chafing dish shows still an other use of electricity in the home. It is readily a small stove which can be regulated useful. It can be carried in the overcoat pocket and in a hotel room, on a train, or aboard steamer or wherever electricity is available the little stove can be set up and used for preparing coffee, tea, Welsh rarebit, etc.

Aside from the electrical devices illustrated herewith, there are many others which are coming into practical use. Electric griddles, cake irons, toasters, cereal boilers and coffee pots are but a few of the many devices which are now finding their way into homes equipped with electricity. None of these contrivances calls for more than three quarters of a cent per hour to operate, and besides their cheapness, their cleanliness and their handiness, they have the additional quality of absolute safety. Insurance companies recommend them and the insurance rates are lowered where they are in use.

The World-Wide Belief in the Luck of Horseshoes.

THE origin of belief in "horseshoe luck" is so ancient that it never has been determined with certainty—and no superstition is more universal. Ever since horses began to wear shoes those crescents of iron have been accounted lucky emblems by all peoples, races and nations that have been acquainted with their use.

The Chinese, for instance, say they nail them up over their doors as a charm against evil spirits, because of the close resemblance that exists between its shape and the arched body of the sacred snake, Nagendra, one of their principal deities.

Ask a Turkish Mohammedan for information on the subject, and he will tell you that it is because they are in form like to a crescent, the sacred emblem of Islam.

A Polish Jew will explain that at the Passover, the blood sprinkled upon the lintel and door-posts, in the manner directed by their ritual, forms the chief points of an arch. Hence, obviously, the value of arch-shaped talismans, such as horseshoes are.

The stolid and unimaginative Russian peasant, on the other hand, maintains that the luck associated with the horseshoe is due chiefly to the metal, irrespective of its shape, iron being traditionally a charm wherewith to nullify the malevolent designs of evil spirits and goblins.

Very different is the story by which the Irishman seeks to account for his liking for the same talismanic symbol. The name "Ironland" or "Ireland," he will tell you, originated as follows:

The whole island was once submerged in the sea, out of which it only rose once in seven years, and then only for a very short time. Many attempts had been made to break the spell and induce the country to remain permanently above the waters, but all were vain, until one day a daring adventurer threw a horseshoe from a boat on to the topmost peak of the Wicklow Mountains, just as they were disappearing beneath the waves.

Then at last was the bane removed. The Emerald Isle began forthwith to rise again from the ocean depths into which it had sunk. And it has been dry land—more or less—ever since.

Such is the story as told by the folklore-loving peasantry of the west; but many authorities on Irish legendary lore insist that the real reason of the always-devout Irishman's belief in the beneficent powers of the emblem in question lies in the fact of the horse and the ass having been born in the stable when Christ was born, and hence being ever more blessed animals.

In England, up to comparatively recent times, horseshoes were extensively used almost everywhere as anti-witch charms, and the custom is not even yet an extinct one. So much, indeed, so be said, could enter a building over the door of which a horseshoe—or, better still, three horseshoes—had been affixed, prongs down wards.

The origin of this particular belief is referable to the old legend of St. Dunstan. This versatile English ecclesiastic was a skilled farrier, and one day while at work in his forge the Evil One entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single foot."

The saint, although he at once recognized his nothing customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist.

This Dunstan did, but only after he had made the Evil One promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where a horseshoe was displayed.

In Thuringia horseshoes are used for a like purpose, and a similar legend is told to account for the custom, but the fact of soundness of these forest-bred folk is not confined to an ordinary guide, in order to serve as a talisman it must be specially forged on St. John's Eve by a regular bachelor of wholesome life and unblemished character.

In Pliny's times horseshoes were used in the Campania to secure the inmates of houses free from the visitations of nocturnal prowling spirits, exactly as they are to-day.

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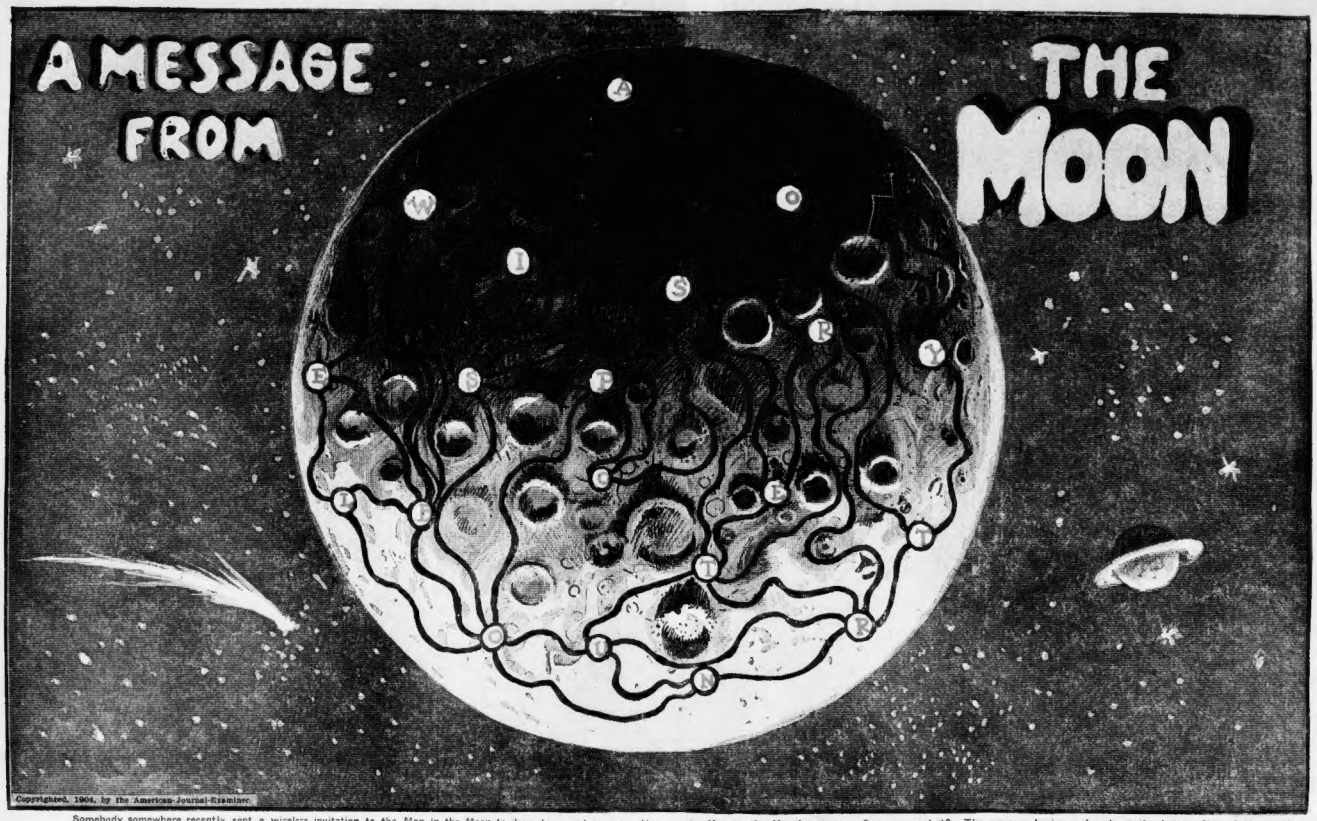
A MESSAGE FROM THE MOON



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Somebody somewhere recently sent a wireless invitation to the Man in the Moon to drop down and see us. Here is the Man in the Moon's answer. Can you read it? The message begins and ends at the bottom N, and the words are formed by making one continuous line over the moon's surface, following the roads indicating and spelling out each word en route. Every letter shown is required to complete the message. After you have read it you will not be surprised at the Man in the Moon's reason for not visiting us.

BUNNY IN FOUR CORNERS.

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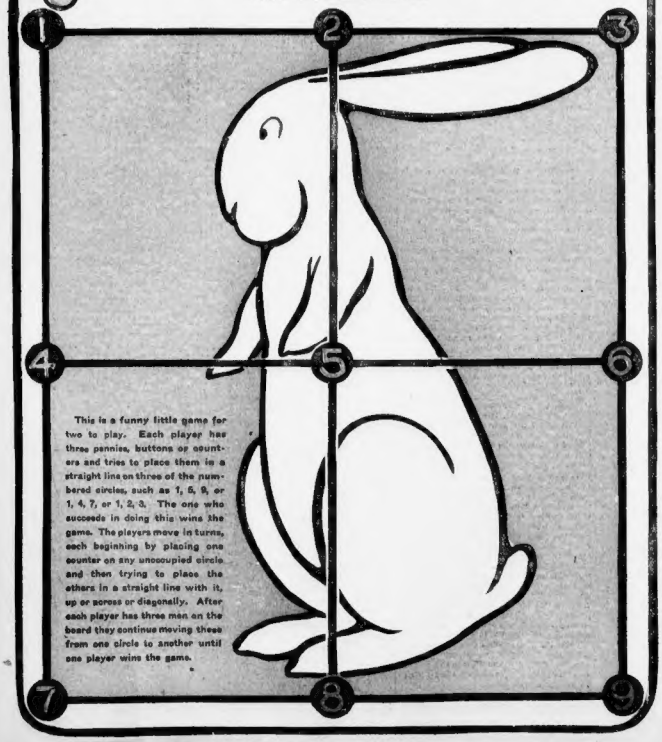

This is a funny little game for two to play. Each player has three pennies, buttons or counters and tries to place them in a straight line on three of the numbered circles, such as 1, 5, 9, or 1, 4, 7, or 1, 2, 3. The one who succeeds in doing this wins the game. The players move in turns, each beginning by placing one counter on any unoccupied circle and then trying to place the others in a straight line with it, up or across or diagonally. After each player has three men on the board they continue moving these from one circle to another until one player wins the game.

Sam Loyd's Jumping Jack.

Can You Make Him Jump into the Box Again?

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You can solve this puzzle by cutting the jumping jack into three pieces. Cut off his legs at the waist, following the zig-zagged white line, and then cut off his head along heavy line which extends down from shoulders almost to top row of buttons. Then turn head and legs upside down, fit them into place, and see the jumping jack jumping back into the box again.